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FUSED TO LIFT.

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Great Contest Expected.
YACHTSMEN HOPE THAT CONDITIONS WILL
BE MORE FAVORABLE TODAY.

Highland, N. J., June 8.—The first race over the international course, between the three yachts which are contesting for the honor of defending the America's cup, scheduled for today, was called off. A fine fifteen knot breeze was blowing, but a dense fog hung over the ocean making a race impracticable.
Every preparation had been made and yachtsmen were anticipating a fine contest. The stiff breeze would give the yachts a chance to show all that was in them and would prevent the race being won on a fluke. The fog was very heavy early in the morning, but along in the forenoon it lifted and the Columbia was made ready for the race. The fog settled down again in a short time, however, and though it thinned a quarter of an hour later, the conditions were not such as to warrant starting the race. It was not given up until nearly noon.
If the wind and weather will permit, the race will be sailed today.

SEVENTY-ONE PER CENT.
Lowell Mills Have Not Far From A
Full Force At Work.

Lowell, Mass., June 8.—All is quiet along the strike line today. Agent Southworth, speaking for the mill agents, gave out a statistical report this forenoon. The report states that 9,497 operatives or seventy-one per cent of the full force of operatives are at work today. He said that if on ly half that number should report for work the mills would continue to run. There was no disturbance of any kind at the mill gates this morning. The unions met in their various halls and answered the roll call, after which they went to textile headquarters and reported. Secretary McDonald of the Textile council, speaking for the press committee, said that all unions reported "full ranks." The majority of the unions, he said, had made gains over last week and not a single mule spinner or fancy weaver is working. The Textile council delegates from New York and Boston arrived at headquarters this morning and deposited over \$400 with the treasurer.

A FLY PLAGUE.
New Bedford Attacked By A Vast
Host Of Insects.

New Bedford, Mass., June 8.—The northwest part of the city is suffering from an invasion such as it has never known before. Countless myriads of flies have suddenly appeared and houses, barns, fences, sidewalks and streets are literally alive with them. In some cases the insects are so numerous that it is impossible to tell the color of the house. When doors are opened the insects rush into the house in such clouds that life is made almost unbearable. The insects are supposed to come from a garbage plant in the vicinity.

SMALL POX IN MAINE.
Disease Still Prevalent In Northern
Part Of The State.

Bangor, Me., June 8.—Dr. John B. Thompson has returned after an extensive trip to the Madawaska. He reports the finding of a large number of cases of smallpox in the lumber camps of that region. In the Madawaska valley alone he found over 300 cases.
The bad feature in the northern part of the state, according to Dr. Thompson, is the lax manner with which the disease is treated across the boundary line by the Canadian officials. Many cases of light smallpox are allowed to go without any restriction whatever.
When asked for the outlook for next

winter, Dr. Thompson said he thought the disease would be as general in the lumber camps as it had been this last winter. The cases are concealed from the authorities in every possible manner, and as there is no law in this state, the matter of guarding against the disease is a difficult one.

NOT ANNOUNCED.
Decision In Shoe Workers' Union
Case Reserved.

Boston, June 8.—The bill in equity, brought by Arthur L. Ordway of Haverhill against the B. and S. W. U. to secure an accounting of the fund in Haverhill and Lynn, was brought up for a hearing before Judge Hardy in the superior court today. The hearing was on the demurrer filed by counsel for the B. and S. W. U. The facts in the bill in equity were admitted to permit the arguments on the demurrer, and it was a question of law which was submitted to the court. Counsel Brandels of the B. and S. W. U. argued that Ordway, being a member of the B. and S. W. U., had no legal standing in court under the bill in equity, as he had redress under the rules of the labor union. This contention was opposed by E. B. Fuller, of Haverhill, who represents the plaintiff, who maintained that any member of that organization had a legal right to seek an accounting from the organization through the courts. The court, after hearing the arguments, which were wholly on points of law, reserved his decision. It is expected that his decision will be announced this week.

ST. LOUIS GETS IT.
Angry Mississippi Vents Its Wrath
On The City.

St. Louis, Mo., June 8.—All the whistles in Madison were blown this morning to arouse citizens for rescue work as soon as the fact became known that a colony of persons were at the mercy of the flood. J. R. Elder, superintendent of the American Cigar and Foundry works, said at three o'clock that he personally saw nine men washed into the water and drowned.

According to the local weather bureau relief seems to be in sight for the flooded districts in the vicinity of St. Louis. This morning the stage recorded by the government gauge was 37.5 feet, a rise during the twenty four hours of 1.3 feet. This breaks all records since 1844. It is expected that the predicted stage of thirty eight feet, if at all, will be barely attained.
The government officials say the river will begin falling Tuesday evening or Wednesday.
The condition in East St. Louis continues the same as last night. Eighteen persons are reported in danger on Chouteau island, one and a half miles north of St. Louis.

WATERSPOUT ON A RAMPAGE.
Strikes A Brooklyn Elevated Train
And Drenches The Passengers.

New York, June 8.—Rushing in from the sea, a water spout, traveling at great speed, struck a train on the Brooklyn Elevated road bound cityward from Rockaway Beach today. The motorman saw the spout just as the train reached a trestle over Broad channel, Jamaica bay. He threw on full power in an effort to get past, but the flood of water struck between the third and fourth cars. The platforms were crowded with persons unable to get inside the cars. These were almost swept off into the bay, but managed to hold fast to the railings. The flood rushed down the aisles and caused a wild scramble. Hundreds of pleasure seekers were drenched to the skin. No one was seriously injured, however, and despite the fact that tons of water struck the cars they did not leave the rails.

A NEW DISEASE.
Brown Tail Moth Believed To Be Re-
sponsible For It.

Wakefield, Mass., June 8.—The brown tail moth, which is devouring the trees of this vicinity, is believed to be the cause of the epidemic of skin poisoning which prevails to a considerable extent all through the town. The disease assumes the form of a rash like eruption and swelling and almost intolerable itching. Physicians, who as yet have not been able to find any antidote, say that there are hundreds of patients afflicted at

present and as the trees of the town are covered with moths it is practically impossible for persons passing along the streets not to come in contact with them. The disease has been named the "brown tail rash."

A CHURCH COMBINE.
That's What Rev. Newell Dwight
Hillis Advocates.

New York, June 8.—Organization and combination of churches similar to that in the industrial world has been advocated in a sermon by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis in Plymouth church, Brooklyn.
"The words of the next 20 years of the church in this country will have to be unity. Instead of 167 sects, the time has come for business men and missionary societies to acknowledge that the whole thing is shameful and the worst of mismanagement. In this country there have been repetitions of church plants until millions of money have been wasted."

NAVAL NOTES.

Constructor Capps, at the New York navy yard, has been ordered to attempt no repair work on the Iowa which cannot be completed by August 1.

Secretary Moody has not yet approved the recommendation of the Naval board on construction that contracts for the construction of the three new 16,000 ton battle ships Vermont, Minnesota and Kansas be awarded to the Newport News, New York and Fore River shipbuilding companies. While Secretary Moody has not received any formal protest, it is understood there is some objection to be brought forward against an award to the Fore River company, on the ground that it already has as much work as it can conveniently handle.

The board of ordnance experts who have been making an investigation of the guns on the Iowa and trying to determine the cause of the recent explosion of one of her twelve inch guns, compiled a report on Saturday at the New York navy yard. It will be submitted to Secretary Moody before being made public.

The number of enforced retirements of officers in the grade of lieutenant has not been sufficient during the last year to comply with the provisions of the personnel law, and it begins to look as if Secretary Moody would have to appoint a board of three rear admirals to select officers to be transferred to the retired list.

The oldest warship in existence is the English frigate Victory. She was launched in 1765, and is there fore 138 years old.

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Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents

A BEAUTIFUL MODEL.
New Training Brig Is To Be A Fine
Craft.

The model for the United States training brig to be built at this navy yard arrived at the yard from Washington on Monday, and was placed in the construction draughting room.

It is a little more than five feet long, the scale being three-eighths of an inch to a foot, and is a complete outboard profile, showing all the spars and rigging and every detail.
The model is very handsome—worthy of the Piscataqua river modelers in shipbuilding's best days—and the boys who learn to be seamen in the craft that will be built from it will have under them as beautiful a vessel as floats on the ocean.

NAVAL ORDERS.

The following are late naval orders:
Commander H. Hutchins, to the Asiatic station via the Solace.
Lieutenant Commander A. G. Rogers from the Solace to continue treatment at the naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.
Midshipman G. C. Westervelt from the Wasp to the Wilkes.
Paymaster's Clerk T. J. Hoskinson appointed June 5 to duty on board the Southey.

Made a well man of Harry B. Wilson, 1293 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston, Mass., in less than two months, when his health was completely run down. It will cure you just as quickly. Your druggist sells Quinona.

EXETER EVENTS.
Funeral Services Of Rev.
Joseph Chapman.

**A VERY LIVELY DAY IN
POLICE CIRCLES.**

Story Of A Fire Extinguisher That
Would Not Work.

THINGS SAID AND DONE IN OUR NEIGHBOR-
ING COUNTY SEAT.

Exeter, June 8.
The funeral services of Rev. Jacob Chapman were held this afternoon. Prayer was said at the home on Main street at one o'clock by Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Dana. The body was then taken to the Phillips church where public services were held. These consisted of prayer by Rev. Wilbert L. Anderson of the First Congregational church, eulogy by Rev. Dr. Robie of Greenland and a talk in behalf of the Piscataqua association of Ministers by Rev. Dr. Lewis of South Berwick Me. The Phillips church choir, consisting of Clarence N. Collins, Karl F. Brill, Miss Adelaide E. Hutchins and Mrs. Edward E. Nowell, sang two songs.
The body was taken to Stratham for burial. The bearers were A. K. Bugbee, John N. Thompson, David Smith and Samuel J. Colcord. The floral decorations were profuse. A large number of people were present at the services, including the members of the Piscataqua association.

Today was a very strenuous one in police circles. Three drunks were arraigned in court this morning before Judge Shute. Two were Polish male factors, arrested Saturday night. Joe Noack was captured on Washington street by Officer Hamilton. He paid costs of \$5.62. Peter Cook was found on Water street about eleven o'clock by the same officer. He paid a fine and costs, amounting to \$8.62.

Luther Thompson came here from Peabody, Mass., to see the Exeter Andover baseball game Saturday afternoon. On the way he stopped at Newburyport, where he imbibed a little too freely. He was noticed by the officers at the game, but he was generally quiet. After the game, he found it necessary to go to the station to see that the Andover delegation went away safely. As the train started, he saw an Andover flag hanging out of a car window and took it, but, unfortunately for him, Officer Dwyer who was standing close by saw the act. He recovered the flag and placed Thompson under arrest. This morning, Thompson had a woeful story to relate. He was ordered to leave town and his case is considered for sentence.

This afternoon Irving Thompson was arraigned for being drunk in the seminary grounds this morning. He got his liquor at Haverhill, Mass. He was allowed to go. Two more drunks arrested by the day police are in the station awaiting hearings in the morning.

A very laughable story was told around town today about an Exeter man who is an agent for fire extinguishers. It seems that the man in question went to Newfields one day the latter part of last week to sell some of his extinguishers. He collected quite a crowd of people in the square and built a bonfire. He then began to talk about his article and gave a long discourse on its merits. As the fire began to assume huge proportions he brought his talk to a close and at once got ready to quench it with his extinguisher. To his dismay, however, the extinguisher refused to work and as it gave no immediate appearance of doing so, and the Newfields' people, knowing the dry condition of the buildings and grass, and not caring to risk a large conflagration perhaps even the destruction of their town, brought water in pails and put the fire out.

The annual tennis tournament between Phillips-Exeter and Phillips-Andover academics will be played here next Saturday. Exeter won last year and she is represented by the same team this spring.
The resignation of Dennis McGraw as superintendent of the Exeter Manufacturing company took effect Sat-

urday evening. Mr. McGraw's future plans are not as yet decided upon, but he will take a much needed rest. Chester D. Hatch of Manchester is the new superintendent.

A leading article in this month's Granite Monthly is "The Old Garrison House of Exeter." It is richly illustrated.
Mrs. Cyrus Robinson and two children left this morning for Los Angeles, Cal., to join Mr. Robinson.
The schooner Herman F. Kimball with 190 tons and the barge Merrill with ninety tons of coal for H. W. Anderson came up river today.

ENGAGEMENT PROLONGED.

What was to have been the last week of a Chinese Honeymoon at the Colonial theatre, ending June 8, turned out not to be so. The increase of receipts for the announced farewell performances of this dainty opera was so marked that a midnight conference over the long distance telephone was held between Manager Isaac B. Rich of the Colonial theatre and Manager Sam S. Shubert of A Chinese Honeymoon in his office at the Casino in New York. The conference resulted in an immediate decision to continue the engagement beyond Saturday night. In spite of the late hour, special advertisements were immediately inserted in the Saturday morning newspapers announcing the change in plans, and a set of men put to work at an early hour Saturday morning to bill Boston and the surrounding territory with proper heralding. Seats were also placed on sale in the box office at 9 a. m. Saturday morning for the following week, and every device was used that human ingenuity could think of to make the people of Boston understand with only a night's notice that A Chinese Honeymoon would not close its engagement at the Colonial theatre on Saturday, June 6, as had been announced.

This is probably the first time on record that a decision has been reached at midnight over long distance telephone to continue an engagement beyond the time set with only one day intervening before the announced date of closing.
All the principals have consented to stay over, and John E. Henshaw, Toby Claude, Helen Byron, Edith Edridge, May Ten Brock, W. H. Clarke, Ed. Clark, Wm. Riley Hatch, Edmund Lawrence and the eight stunning bridesmaids will continue to amuse and delight the people patronizing the Colonial theatre.

SOME PERT ONES.

The stage presented a pretty scene. In the first row were the graduates, ten young girls dressed in white, each carrying a large bunch of red carnations and one young man.—Exchange.
This is something new in graduation customs, and no doubt in some quarters the innovation will be hailed with great delight. What a pleasing spectacle it will be to behold each sweet girl graduate carrying a large bunch of red carnations and one young man! The only objection may come from some of the fair graduates who would prefer to carry one red carnation and a bunch of young men.—Kennebec Journal.

The pension bureau at Washington has received a letter from a Maine soldier making application for a pension in the following peculiar terms: "I got blood poison from being hit with a hen's egg when I came back from the front. The egg was not good when you sent my pension I want the Deed made as my wife can't get none of it—she throve the egg. She was a rebel.—Portland Advertiser.

All sorts of people with all sorts of trouble come to consult the editor. They have all sorts of tales to tell and all sorts of excuses to offer why their little escapades should not be printed in the paper. One editor has kept a notebook on "The Items I Have Suppressed," and now he contemplates printing them in book form, using real names. We will not say here who he is, lest he be mobbed before the copy reaches the printer.—Portland Express.

**MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VES-
SELS.**

A cable despatch from Aden states that the United States cruisers Cincinnati, Albany and Raleigh have arrived there on their way to Manila.
The Arkansas is at Vicksburg, the Whipple at Norfolk, the Dolphin at Washington, the Chicago and the Mahan at Lisbon, the Albany, the Cincinnati and the Raleigh at Aden, and the Villalobos at Kow-Kiang.

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Chicago's Baseball Boom

Good Showing of Both American and National Teams Arouses Enthusiasm Among Fans • Comiskey's Changes • Smoot of St. Louis.

Chicago "fans" are baseball crazy these days, and no wonder. To have two teams playing championship ball in the major leagues is sufficient cause for any city to throw out its chest, and from all indications the Windy City enthusiasts are working overtime at long expanding.

The successful career of Selig's Nationals (which received a severe puncture at New York) was productive of an almost unprecedented boom in the stock of the Topsy Cubs, and that they will finish the season close to the top seems a foregone conclusion.

The principal fault with the Chicago Nationals appears to be their lack of steadiness at critical moments. At times when everything is going their way the game they put up is absolutely invincible, but when reverses follow they go to pieces in a manner that bewilders the onlooker. This fault will



PITCHER JIMMY CALLAHAN (CHICAGO AMERICANS), WHO IS ALSO A STAR INFIELDER.

probably be overcome, however, when the men have played together for a longer period.

Comiskey's Chicago Americans keep on at a championship gait. The dread of Athletics, who were more feared than any other team, did well, getting an even break, but the White Sox afterward found considerable easy picking. The Washington team is in a pitiable condition. Demont and Moran are both out of it, Robinson got hurt, Delehanty is far from well and only two pitchers—Orth and Patton—are really fit to work. This is tough lines for Jimmy Ryan. Comiskey challenged fate and baseball superstition the other day. As every fan knows, it is considered highly improper to change the daily line up of a winning team. The White Sox were winning, stood in first place, and the old Roman was not satisfied with the team. It was weak at first and third, and even if it did win games he evidently feared that the combination might go askew just when the strongest play was needed.

Hence he sent Isbell back to first, put Jimmy Callahan, the most capable of all round fielders, on third and benched Dolan. This last step was regarded with perplexity by the fans. Dolan was hitting furiously and Hallman hardly at all—about .150. It would seem policy to put Dolan back in his usual field place and bench Hallman, but Comiskey worked it the other way. Callahan stood in at right at third, and Isbell is once more at home on the initial pillow.

The chief dread of the leader was now that the withdrawal of Callahan from slab duty might weaken his pitching contingent. He therefore sent fat Donkle with orders to show all the goods he could deliver. Donkle, realizing that it was back to the farm or win the game, pitched in grand style and pulled out an easy winner. This satisfied the chief, and he no longer fears for the success of his new combination.

Harry Gleason, the young infielder for whom the White Sox waited so anxiously and so long, came at last—had what away again. He arrived one afternoon and said he would work out the next morning. He did, and more than pleased Comiskey, who had it all planned to stick him on third in the ensuing game. Terms were made for salary, and pretty soon terms the young man asked for. A few minutes later he was in the lineup, and he did that salary to date and the playing out.

son and would like a check for the back pay right away.

Commy fainted with a dull thud. It was the silliest thing he had ever heard of, and he only came to when they poured cracked ice upon his skull. He promptly declined to have anything more to do with Mr. Gleason and the latter returned forthwith to Jimmy Collins.

Homer Smoot, the big center fielder of the St. Louis Nationals, is one of the few redeeming features of the unfortunate Cardinal team. The Donovans have had hard luck in many instances, but still their low standing is the result of but one thing—poor playing both in the field and at the bat. Smoot's stick work has saved the Cardinals from even a smaller percentage of games won than the record shows, and his fast, heady playing in the outfield has nipped many a seemingly safe hit.

The loss of Burkett, Heidrick and the other strong batmen of last year's able aggregation has hurt the Cardinals more than Donovan cares to admit, and it is doubtful if they will be seen in first division company during the entire campaign.

There is a little story going the rounds at the expense of Walter Brodie. Walter has earned quite a reputation for eccentricity, but in a game at Baltimore he capped the climax. Brodie at that time was a member of the Orioles.

The story goes on to say how the last half of an exciting game was started with the Orioles one run behind. Brodie reached second, with two men out, and Roger Bresnahan came to the bat. Bresnahan slammed out a beautiful hit and Brodie started for the plate. To win the game it was not only necessary to score Brodie's run, but Bresnahan's as well. Brodie turned third base and, knowing he had plenty of time, as the hit was easily



PITCHER JIMMY CALLAHAN (CHICAGO AMERICANS), WHO IS ALSO A STAR INFIELDER.

good for three bases, stopped to see how Bresnahan was getting along. McGraw was jumping up and down on the first base line, coaching Bresnahan around. Brodie instantly caught the fever.

"Come on, Roger!" sang out Brodie at the top of his voice, while his eyes fairly danced with excitement. Third base, however, was as far as Bresnahan could get, and the next moment one of the players of the opposing team walked up to Brodie and touched him with the ball. "Three out!" shouted.



HOMER SMOOT OF THE CARDINALS.

British Athletic Invaders

Exploits of Oxford-Cambridge Stars Who Will Compete Against Yale and Harvard In July. Forecast of Results

By G. Howard Smith, Captain of the Cambridge University Athletic Association.

A return athletic contest has been arranged to take place in July between the universities of Yale and Harvard and Oxford and Cambridge, England. Two of these matches have already been decided—the first in 1899, at Queen's club, London, when Oxford and Cambridge won by five events to four; the second at Berkeley oval, New York, in 1901, when the much more decisive victory of six events to three was gained by the American colleges.

Against the London A. C. Cambridge this year rivaled the performance of the New York Athletic club some years back by winning every event on the card, a feat never before achieved in England.

It is probable that the majority of the team will be Cambridge men. Several of these will not be entire strangers to American lovers of athletics, as they composed part of the 1901 Oxford-Cambridge team that received such a decisive beating at Berkeley oval. They are R. W. Barclay (100 yards and quarter mile), J. Churchill (100 yards), H. W. Grogan (one mile), G. Howard Smith (high jump). None of these was a winner at the Berkeley oval meeting, but they have improved greatly since



CAPTAIN THOMAS OF YALE, FEARED BY ENGLISH ATHLETES.

then, especially Barclay and Grogan, who are now exceptionally fine runners at their distances.

One Hundred Yards.—In this event we may expect to see R. W. Barclay and J. Churchill doing duty for the English universities. They are both good average sprinters, but hardly in the first rank. Barclay is distinctly the better of the two. This year in the Cambridge A. C. trials he won the 100 yards by a good yard in 10 1/8 seconds and was chosen as our first man against Oxford.

J. Churchill has had for three years to put up with the unenviable position of second place in the Oxford-Cambridge sports. What has been hardest upon him is that each year he has been good enough to beat the two Oxford runners, but has had a better man from his own varsity to beat him. This year he created a very great surprise in the Cambridge versus London A. C. match. Barclay was on previous form expected to win. To every one's astonishment Churchill was quickest away and, keeping the lead, won by two feet from Barclay.

Quarter Mile.—Barclay will again be called on for this event, and here he will be seen at his best. He was a competitor in this event at Berkeley oval in 1901, but was then a freshman and ran green. He first appeared against Oxford in the spring of 1901 as second string for Cambridge. He was running under instructions to make the pace hot for two-thirds of the way and then to go wide and let his first man up on the inside round the last corner. He did so, but the first man was not there. He looked round and thus shortened his stride, saw that his first string was beaten and attempted to win the race himself, but was beaten by a yard. That cured him of ever looking round again.

One Mile.—In this race the Englishmen have a star runner, M. W. Grogan.

He, like Barclay, has improved out of all knowledge on his form of 1901. He then ran second to F. C. Cocksott, at that time the English amateur champion. Last year, as Cocksott was still up at Cambridge, he turned his attention to the three miles, with much success that he won the Cambridge trials after a desperate race with H. P. W. Macnaughton in the fine time of 14m 58s.

Against Oxford he also won this event easily in 15m 58s. Against the London A. C. he established a record for the varsity ground.

He completed the third of a mile in 1m 20s, and hopes of a record were raised. At the end of two-thirds of a mile the watch showed 2m 59s., and



SCHICK, HARVARD'S STAR SPRINTER.

encouraged by the enthusiasm of the spectators, he ran on by himself, the other competitors stopping hopelessly beaten, and finished the mile in 4m 19 1/2s., a record for the Cambridge ground. The mile is a certain win for Cambridge against Harvard and Yale.

The High Jump.—In this G. Howard Smith will be Cambridge's first representative. A member of the Oxford Cambridge 1901 team, he won the high jump against the Canadian universities at 6 feet, but at Berkeley oval could do no better than 5 feet 10 1/2 inches and was easily beaten by J. S. Spraker of Yale.

Throwing the Hammer.—Cambridge has in this event H. A. Leake, a very much better performer than has been seen at either university for some time. He has established the record of 125 feet 11 inches for the university ground at Cambridge and won against Oxford with 125 feet on a wet and windy day. I have seen him exceed 135 feet in practice, but his nerve is not good, and he does not show to advantage in competition. He may, however, be good enough to win against Harvard and Yale.

Half Mile.—T. B. Wilson will be Cambridge's mainstay at this distance. He was originally a moderate quarter miler with plenty of pluck, but not enough pace.

The runners in the other events will be furnished by Oxford, who have in Garnier a hurdler of exceptional merit with whom we expect to secure an event in the Oxford-Cambridge-Harvard-Yale meeting.

To sum up our chances, I shall put down a list of what may be the probable result of the contest:

One Hundred Yards.—Harvard and Yale.
Quarter Mile.—Cambridge.
Half Mile.—Cambridge.
One Mile.—Cambridge.
Hammer.—Harvard and Yale (probably).
High Jump.—Harvard and Yale.



CAPTAIN G. HOWARD SMITH OF CAMBRIDGE.

Broad Jump.—Very open. The Oxford jumper, Leach, is good for about 22 feet 2 inches.

Hurdles.—Oxford.

Two Miles.—Very open.

Among the notable performers whom we fear in America are Schick of Harvard and Captain Thomas. I have taken on the programme of events that were included in the 1899 and 1901 contests. These have not been definitely decided upon, but in all probability they will be identical with the former meetings.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Base Stealing.

Base stealing is one of the most spectacular sides of the game of baseball. To the average fan, the art of base stealing does not look a difficult one, but to get around the bases and win a ball game with fewer base hits than your opponents requires the highest kind of intellectual development. It was the general average of Comiskey's team in 1900 and 1901 that gave him his champions, for in stick work his men were weak.

Good base running is one of the most important essentials in baseball and with men capable of running the bases intelligently you are nearly sure of a winner. Effective pitching is one of the great aids in the game, and so is skillful batting, but it is equally important that runners get farther than they can advance solely on a base hit. It was in developing this—the art of increasing the distance covered by the base runner when the ball is hit, that brought out the hit and run and the bunt and run game. Now the man on first races for second when the ball is rolled toward short. That fielder gets the leather too late to catch the runner at second and throws to first, while the runner keeps on to third and can usually slide safely, to that bag before the first baseman can whip the sphere over to the third corner.

From this point the runner can score on a base hit, fielding error or a fly to the outfield. To become a good base runner a man of clear perception, quick presence of mind and absolutely no hesitation is required. Added to that, of course, he must have the natural qualifications of speed and the ability to slide around or under the fielder who is attempting to put the ball on him.

Callahan's Explanation.

"Can anyone give me a satisfactory answer as to why the art of base stealing seems to be gradually passing?" queried Callahan, the Chicago manager, the other day. "There was a time, and not so long ago, that good base runners stole from seventy-five to a hundred bases in a season. Now fifty will lead either the American league or the National league. 'I have tried to figure out the reason for this radical change and the only way I can account for it is that the hit and run game' so often used nowadays, robs the base runner of the stolen bases.'"

Making Inroads.

Semi-professional baseball in New England has begun to make its usual inroads upon the professional ranks for Saturday games. At Whitinsville last Saturday Hooker of Concord pitched for the home team against the Milfords. Coakley of Holy Cross was in the points for the latter and Milford won by a score of 5 to 4. Sockalexis is credited with one time at bat in the Whitinsville score. At Woonsocket, Van Zandt, late of Nashua, played with The Gyms against Tufts, the former winning 6 to 4.

To Play in Manchester.

The Boston Americans will play in Manchester, July 16, unless Cleveland is obliged to play a postponed game in Boston on that date. It is Manager Collins' intention to play all his pitchers on that occasion—so as to give the spectators an opportunity to see as many of the men in harness as possible.

Mike Lynch, the star twirler for Brown University, who leads the college pitchers this season, will remain at Brown until he graduates, notwithstanding the flattering inducements held out to him by big league managers. It is said that he has been offered \$4000 to finish the season with one of the big teams.

I was a ball manager, writes T. H. Murnane in the Boston Globe, I would insist on players cutting out the reading of books or papers at night, as it interferes with the players' stickwork. I can name a number of ball players who can attribute their failure to hit the ball to reading by night.

It must be a strange sensation that possesses the soul of fandom in Nashua at the present time. For the first time in its long and honorable lifetime a ball team representing that city is the temporary leader of the New England league. Scarce wonder that some of the good people of that city are becoming a bit childish.

Jimmy Callahan of the Chicagoans leads the American league in batting, being the only American leaguer batting over .400.

Just now it looks like New Hampshire, against Massachusetts in the New England league. Certainly, the three Granite state clubs are playing the better ball.

Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.
Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7.05 a. m., 8.05 and hourly until 7.05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 7.05 a. m., 8.05 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. 1.05, 5.05, 7.05, 8.05 and 9.05 p. m. cars make close connections for North Hampton.
Returning—Leave Junction with H. & A. St. Ry. at 8.05 a. m., 9.05 and hourly until 8.05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 8.10 a. m., 9.10 a. m. and 10.40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 9.10 p. m. and 10.10 p. m.

Palma Loop.
Up Middle street and up Illington street—Leave Market Square at 6.35 a. m., 7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m. and at 10.35 and 11.05.

Christian Shore Loop.
Up Illington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 6.35 a. m., 7.05, 7.35 and half-hourly until 10.05 p. m. and at 10.35 and 11.05.

*Omitted Sundays.
*Omitted holidays.
*Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS,
Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.
WINELOW T. FARRINGHAM,
Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT, 1903

From Portsmouth—*Ferry leaves P. K. & Y. Landing Portsmouth, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 12.55, 1.55, 2.55, 3.55, 4.55, 5.55, 6.55, 7.55, 8.55 p. m. Arrive at St. Aspidoch Park, York Beach, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

To Portsmouth—Car leaves St. Aspidoch Park, York Beach, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Arrives at P. K. & Y. Landing, Portsmouth, 8.05, 9.05, 10.05, 11.05 a. m., 12.05, 1.05, 2.05, 3.05, 4.05, 5.05, 6.05, 7.05, 8.05, 9.05, 11.05 p. m.

*Ferry plies between Portsmouth and Kittery making close connection with electric cars.
**Cancelled Sunday.
|| Mail and express trips—week days. Car heated.
W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Eliot Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacre, Eliot—8.10, 8.45, 9.15, 9.50, 10.10, 10.40, 11.10 a. m., 12.10, 1.10, 2.10, 3.10, 4.10, 5.10, 6.10, 7.10, 8.10, 9.10, 10.10, 11.10 p. m.
*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.
Sunday—First trip from Greenacre, 8.10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth 15 minutes earlier.

**Leaves Staples' Store, Eliot.

***To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

||Runs to staples' store only.

Fare—Portsmouth to South Eliot school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Eliot school house No. 7 to Greenacre 5 cents.

Tickets for sale at F. F. Staples & Co.'s, Eliot, and T. E. Wilson's, Kittery.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry.

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leaves Navy Yard—8.30, 8.40, 9.15, 10.10, 10.30, 11.45 a. m., 1.35, 2.00, 3.00, 4.05, 5.00, 5.50, 7.40 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m., 11.15, 12.35 p. m. Holidays, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 12.15, 1.45, 2.15, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.00, 7.00 p. m. Sundays 10.07 a. m., 12.05, 12.35, 12.45 p. m. Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE,

Captain, U. S. N. Capt. the Yard.

Approved: J. J. READ,

Admiral U. S. N. Command.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE,

AND TURFING DONE.

WE have increased facilities for the care of your graves and have a new and improved method of caring for them so as to be improved to the best.

We will give careful attention to the grading and leveling of the graves and the removal of weeds in addition to work at the cemetery we will be grading and leveling the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, lots and turf.

*Orders left at his residence, corner of Third and South streets, or by mail to J. J. Wilde, 101 North street, or by mail to J. J. Wilde, 101 North street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN,

BOSTON & MAINE R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.
(In effect October 12, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth
For Boston—2.47, 7.30, 8.15, 10.05 a. m., 2.31, 5.05, 7.35 p. m. Sunday, 2.47, 2.50 a. m., 3.31, 5.05 p. m.
For Portland—2.45, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.25, 8.45, 9.15 p. m. Sunday, 2.45, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 9.15 p. m.
For Wells Beach—2.45 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 2.30 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—2.50 a. m., 2.45, 5.22 p. m. Sunday, 2.30 a. m.

For North Conway—2.55 a. m., 2.45 p. m.

For Somersworth—4.50, 5.45, 8.55 a. m., 2.40, 2.45, 5.25, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester—2.45, 9.55 a. m., 2.45, 5.25, 5.30 p. m.

For Dover—4.50, 9.45 a. m., 12.15, 2.40, 5.25, 8.47 p. m. Sunday, 2.30, 10.45 a. m., 2.47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.30, 8.15, 10.45 a. m., 2.40 p. m. Sunday, 2.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

For Greenfield—7.30, 8.15, 10.45 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sunday, 2.30 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston—7.30, 1.00, 10.10 a. m., 12.30, 2.30, 4.45, 7.00, 9.00 p. m. Sunday, 2.30, 9.00 a. m., 6.30, 7.00, 7.40 p. m.

Leave Portland—1.50, 9.00 a. m., 12.30, 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m., 12.30, 5.00 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7.35 a. m., 4.15 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7.15, 9.45 a. m., 2.40, 6.25 p. m. Sunday, 7.40 p. m.

Leave Somersworth—4.55, 7.15, 10.00 a. m., 4.05, 6.30 p. m.

Leave Dover—4.50, 10.30 a. m., 1.40, 4.30, 6.30, 9.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.30 a. m., 9.30 p. m.

Leave Hampton—9.35, 11.50 a. m., 2.15, 4.55, 8.15 p. m. Sunday, 10.00 a. m., 7.30 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9.30, 11.55 a. m., 2.15, 5.05, 8.21 p. m. Sunday, 10.12 a. m., 8.05 p. m.

Leave Greenfield—9.35 a. m., 12.41, 12.55, 5.11, 6.37 p. m. Sunday, 2.25 a. m., 8.10 p. m.

* Via Dover & West Div.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8.30 a. m., 12.40, 5.30 p. m.

Greenland Village—3.29 a. m., 12.4, 5.58 p. m.

Tockingham Junction—9.07 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m.

Epping—9.22 a. m., 1.14, 6.14 p. m.

Raymond—9.22 a. m., 1.17, 6.22 p. m.

Returning leave.

Concord—7.45, 10.35 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

Manchester—8.25, 11.10 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Raymond—9.10, 11.45 a. m., 5.03 p. m.

Epping—9.22 a. m., 12.00 p. m., 5.12 p. m.

Tockingham Junction—8.47 a. m., 12.16, 5.58 p. m.

Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.32, 6.08 p. m.

Trains connect at Tockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lebanon, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the West.

Information given, through United States and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS G. P. & T. A.

YORK HARBOR AND BEACH RAILROAD.

Leave Portsmouth—7.50, 11.00 a. m.; 2.50, 5.35 p. m.

Leave York Beach—6.40, 10.00 a. m.; 1.30, 4.05 p. m.

Leave York Harbor six minutes later.

D. J. FLANDERS,

G. P. and T. A.

TIME TABLE.

Portsmouth & Exeter Electric Railway.

Cars Leave Portsmouth for Greenland Village, Stratham and Exeter at 7.05, 8.05 a. m., and every hour thereafter until 10.05 p. m. After that time one car will leave Portsmouth at 10.35, running to Greenland Village and Stratham only.

Cars Leave Exeter for Stratham, Greenland Village and Portsmouth at 7.05, 8.05 a. m., and every hour until 10.05 p. m. After that a car will leave Exeter at 10.45 and run to Greenland Village only.

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

Established Sept. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
 Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance. 25 cents a month, 2 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

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Telephone 37-2.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Postoffice as second class mail matter.

For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. We are local news than all other local papers combined. Try it.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903.

BE READY.

"In time of peace prepare for war" is an old adage, but one which applies just as forcibly to present day conditions as it did to those of a hundred years ago. Great wars are not of as frequent occurrence as they used to be, but the last great war has not been fought, by any means. Nations are not so ready to resort to arms as they were in ages past, but no nation can count upon perpetual peace. Therefore, it is well to be ready to fight when the time to fight comes.

This land in which we live was won from its savage owners only by hard and desperate fighting. The United States became a nation as the result of a long and bloody war of seven years' duration. American guns gained for American ships a place on the high seas. Yankee sailors taught the Barbary pirates a lesson which the great powers of the world had not dared attempt to teach them. American soldiers gave us the great states of Texas and California and hoisted the Stars and Stripes over vast tracts of land in the west. Blood alone, and vast quantities of it, prevented the Union from crumbling to pieces. Nothing but force could have put an end to Spanish cruelties in Cuba and have rescued that beautiful island, Porto Rico, and the Phillipines from the horrors of Spanish rule.

Our record has not been all one of peaceful achievement. America has often been obliged to take the field and no one can tell when she will be compelled to do so again. When war comes, as it may at any time, the comes, as it may at any time, the it. We can well afford to build five battleships a year. Let us do it.

PENCIL POINTS.

Most people gets lots of real pleasure out of imagining themselves unhappy.

Believe every man honest till you have proof to the contrary, but don't loan him too much money.

Messrs. Edison and Marconi may be all right when it comes to inventing, but they are way behind Nikola Tesla in imaginative power.

The Chicago physician who recommends champagne as an appetizer for the plain people says nothing about the best way of footling the bills.

A foreign reader of the papers of this country for the past few weeks might have been led to believe that America was the capital of Ohio.

Kansas City, Kan., wants no help for itself, but asks aid for its suffering neighbors. Such an unselfish appeal should be generously answered.

Great Britain has annexed a few uninhabited islands in the Pacific. For once, British soldiers can enter a new country without walking into an ambush.

The Russian press is indignant on account of the attitude of the papers of this country. The only discover-

able reason for this indignation is the failure of the American papers to commend the quick and satisfactory manner in which the Russians disposed of the Kishineff Jews.

The brutal American Jew is unpopular in Paris because he takes it for granted that when he is challenged to fight a duel it is up to him to hurt somebody.

Inspector Fornes of the postoffice department is furnishing proof that all the clever detectives do not owe their reputations to the five-cent novel writer.

A Georgia town has a genius who is tagged as an author, a musician and an orator. It is not stated how the genius earns a living but we venture to guess that he lets his wife earn it for him.

"The sultan of Turkey is a crack shot with a pistol, and has been seen to write his name on a wall twenty-five paces away with bullets." "That's a good story, but we are not as credulous as we were in the days of our youth."

Having already been forced to "do up" their own laundry, the Chicagoans are, now in danger of being obliged to shave themselves. A strike of barbers and laundrymen together will put the western metropolis on a plane with Red Horse Gulch.

Now that Dr. Parkhurst has expressed the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt will not be reelected, the friends of the president feel safe. If Dr. Parkhurst had predicted Roosevelt's success, there might have been some uneasiness in the republican camp.

NOT THIS TIME.

Democrats Are Wise To The Cleveland Bunco Game.

There is a great deal of grim humor in the democratic politics of today, most of it unconscious. Mr. Cleveland's recent assertion in the New York World, to the effect that the power of the newspaper press is declining and is not now nearly what it once was, is a case in point. It is seldom that Mr. Cleveland commits himself to such a positive declaration as this wholly on his own responsibility. When he is not enunciating ancient truisms or ponderously laying down the moral law first declared on Sinai he is following in the footsteps of more sagacious and daring leaders, as when he found and followed the tariff trail which the Morrisons and Carlises had blazed in the wilderness. But here in this bald assertion that the newspapers are declining in political influence he seems to have made a new departure. There is something absolutely startling in this boldness of so conservative a mind. People who do not know Mr. Cleveland, and what is the matter with him, may be moved to wonder if it is possible, at his age, for a man to begin original thinking.

Those who understand Cleveland—as nearly all of the democratic politicians of national stature do—are of one opinion concerning the outliving, and they regard it as having some political importance as indicating that the ex-president has little or no hope of his nomination for a fourth time being made a possibility. From the narrow personal point of view which Mr. Cleveland always takes when he looks at any question or any situation in politics or public affairs, it really does impress him as a most ominous sign of the times that the power of the press for good is being steadily reduced. Within his personal experience—which now, as always, bounds the view with him, this decline has been marked. He is aware of how the interests behind him in the interregnum between 1889 and 1893, which placed him at the head of a firm of corporation lawyers the junior members of which did all the thinking and all the pleading, organized that part of the democratic press which could be the most effectively used to fool the rank and file of the democratic party in sections where the out-and-out advocacy of a third nomination was advisable the democratic press was controlled in that way. In other sections, as in St. Louis, where the sectional feeling seeking to find expression in the party press was for a closer union of South and West, the ambuscade was the cry of "Cleveland or a Western man," while the same journals voicing this cry were making the nomination of any Western man impossible by building up Palmer against Morrison in Illinois, at the same time that they declared an unending feud with Hill of New York.

These tactics prevailed. The democrats of the West and South were inflamed against Hill to the point that, when he came into the national convention with the New York delegation behind him, these foolish

Southern and Western democrats insisted that the man who had not been able to carry his own state was the man the party preferred above Hill, whom the party had been taught to execrate as one who waged open war against the stuffed prophet. The press propaganda of the Cleveland syndicate triumphed completely in the third nomination of Cleveland at Chicago in 1892, and that triumph led the bunco men to feel that the same game could be played indefinitely with the democratic party. This delusion lingered, in the syndicate and in the mind of Mr. Cleveland himself, long after it had become plain to other people that the hoodoo was being rapidly played out. Practically all of the journals which had gone with the syndicate before 1892 remained with it after the inauguration on March 4, 1893. Then began the most remarkable manipulation of a party press, for the bewilderment and befuddlement of a party, ever seen in politics anywhere.

At first the effort made was to convince the people that they were prospering, although most of them were without money in their pockets, and a great many of them were without food in their stomachs. This attempt to teach people how to lift themselves over a fence by pulling on their bootstraps, had to be abandoned at last, and it would seem that it was not until some time afterward that the syndicate began to feel that its ascendancy in the democratic party itself was threatened. Following this discovery there was a suppression of news in the democratic press which never had a parallel in American journalism. The intelligence of the revolt in many states was carefully withheld by "personal representatives" on the staffs of leading journals, who acted as weights on the safety valves, to conceal the pressure of steam on the boilers. Yet still the revolt spread, and in the two states of Illinois and Missouri, where the real facts of the situation were supposed to have been the most artistically concealed, the first sound of organized action was heard. Even the two extraordinary conventions of 1895 in these states were ignored, so far as possible. The little men were still roosting on the safety valves, but next year, in Chicago, the explosion came. It seems to have been a surprise to the Cleveland syndicate, and ever since that time Mr. Cleveland's faith in the power of the press has not been what it was previous to 1892.

His faith might still have lingered, but for the reception of the third-term talk, to which his guarded utterances at St. Louis gave warrant. There are several journals in this Cleveland syndicate for a fourth nomination, which were also in the Cleveland syndicate for a third nomination, organized in 1889. But there are still more which were in the syndicate then which are now openly against it. Particularly is this true of the democratic newspapers of the South, nine out of ten of which are emphatic in their repudiation of the movement to foist the stuffed prophet upon the party for another run. And altogether outside of the party press, party opinion has found so many and such emphatic methods of expressing itself, that Mr. Cleveland, from his purely personal point of view, is moved to the conclusion that the power of the press is not nearly what it was in times past, for instance, in the period between the expiration of his first term and his election to a second term in the presidency. This personal viewpoint is entirely satisfactory to Mr. Cleveland because it prevents him from seeing, what everybody else can see, that the repudiation of the effort being made to resurrect him is not a proof that the democrats cannot be uncoined by their newspapers again, but only a proof that the same old bunco trick can not be worked off on them again by the same old bunco men.

GOOD READING.

The Boston Herald began on Sunday last the publication of "The Filigree Ball," by Anna Katherine Green, the author of "The Leavenworth Case." It is a picturesque and romantic story of deep mystery and one which will interest readers everywhere. "The Letters from a Son to His Sale-Made Father" were continued, as were the humorous contributions of Simeon Ford and Roy McCordell. McCluskey made his bow to Boston Herald readers, and at once made an impression. This array of talent in story and humor will continue in the Sunday Herald of June 14, and together with a great variety of news matter the forthcoming issue will take another step in the advance movement now under way. Never in the history of this great paper has there been shown the progressive spirit which now dominates it, and readers who are overlooking the Sunday Herald are playing truant to their best interests. It is a paper which should be in every home. It always leads, and never lags.

THE TEST OF NAVAL EFFICIENCY.

The true test of efficiency of our warships does not lie in speed, coal endurance, or vexing formulae, but depends almost entirely upon the rapidity and accuracy of gun fire. "Gunnery, gunnery, gunnery," says the first Sea Lord, "is of extreme importance, and the leading navies of the world are today making such efforts to improve their shooting that it is not too much to assert that the greatest progress in naval development in the last year has been in gun practice. The impetus was given by the first published reports of the battles of Manila and Santiago, when the impression spread abroad that the Americans possessed the secret of shooting straight. The outcome was a mechanical contrivance invented by Captain Scott of the English navy called a "dotter," by which a small paper target drawn to scale is caused to move in front of a gun with a combined vertical and horizontal movement. While the target is in motion the gun pointer endeavors to train the gun so as to keep the cross wires of his telescope on the target. Whenever the cross wires are "on," an electrical connection causes a pencil to make a dot on the target, the dot representing a real shot on a real target at a thousand yards. Thus the men are accustomed to train the guns under the disturbing conditions of a ship in a sea-way.

The result of this training has produced results almost marvelous; in a comparatively short time green men were taught to fire the heavy guns with great precision. A six inch gun on the Crescent made 105 hits out of 139, at a target about 1,500 yards distant, the average of hits per gun per minute being 4.37. The 9.2 gun made nine hits out of ten at a range of from 1,400 to 2,000 yards. On board the Terrible one of the 9.2 guns fired twelve rounds in six minutes and hit the target nine times, which is 1.5 hits per minute.

Other foreign nations guard more jealously the results of their gun work, but it is known that all the great navies are working to this end, the central idea being to train men to point and fire guns under the sea conditions, and doubtless in the next naval battle the percentage of hits will be far in excess of any yet recorded, which is another way of saying that future naval battles will be of shorter duration, but more destructive.

WHAT IT MEANS TO ROW AGAINST HARVARD.

Some people seem to think that all you have to do if you want to row in a race against Harvard is to put in a few pleasant afternoons on the New Haven harbor, and then spend three jolly weeks at Gale's Ferry, where there are shaded lawns, and the manager pays the bills. They don't know anything about it. There are six long, hard, gruelling, grinding months of work that nobody ever sees, or hears of, or knows anything about, before a crew becomes the "perfect machine" it has to be to race those four miles on the Thames.

Every day is as full of hard, uphill, heart-breaking work as a head coach and a captain, who have been through it before, and a little coxswain, who thinks he knows things, can make it. First there is floor work in the gym—hours of it—and outdoor runs to get wind, and solid afternoons of pulling an oar in the gym tank, with critical coaches standing on the platform and telling you now to do it. Then weeks of struggle to get the stroke and train body and arms and legs and brain to work together with the least waste of energy. And then pair oar and barge rowing on the New Haven harbor, and shell work when the warm weather comes, through, long, hot afternoons when it seems as if the only thing the coaches, yelling at you through megaphones, want is to let you know that you are the "attentest" eight that ever tried to represent the university. And private lectures and public roasts till you begin to feel that you are about the poorest man who ever tried to get on a Yale Varsity boat.—From "Atkinson No. 7," by Edwin Oviatt, in Leslie's Monthly for June.

A PORTSMOUTH NAME IN ENGLAND.

Wentworth is the biggest house in Yorkshire—some say the biggest in England. It was named for the Wentworth family of New Hampshire and was the home of one of the descendants. There is a frontage of 700 feet, and great ranges of cellars, filled with huge casks of beer. The size of the place is so bewildering to newcomers that it is reported that packets of paper wafers are offered to guests with the idea that they should drop them as they go their rooms, so as to find their way back again.

WANT ADS.

SUCH AS FOR SALE, WANTED, TO LET, LOST, FOUND, ETC.

One Cent a Word.

For Each Insertion.

3 LINES ONE WEEK 40 CENTS.

FOR SALE.—A pony cart and harness. In excellent condition. Inquire at No. 3 Daniel street.

STENOGRAPHER. Type writers, manifolders and copying done at short notice. First class work. Little Watson, 9 Ladd St., City. je8,caht

FOR SALE.—Five Dog Pugs, Cocker Spaniel. Inquire at 16 Elm st.

TO LET.—House No. 48 Pleasant St. Apply to W. C. Fraser, 25 Market Square. my22,caht

TO LET.—A furnished room in central part of city; all modern improvements. Apply at Ganey's Music Store, 67 Congress St. ap20,caht

OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

— AND —

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 3 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

The Evening Herald

A live local paper. Enterprising, but not sensational. HOME, not street circulation. Only one edition daily hence:— Every copy a family reader

WASH VESTS

HOMESPUN & FLANNEL SUITINGS

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

Chas. J. Wood.

8 MARKET SQUAPE

Leader in Style, Quality and Prices.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKY.

A Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

BOTTLED BY EUGENE LYNCH, BOSTON, MASS

Thomas Loughlin Islington Street

AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. G. S. LOCKE, JR.,

Physician and Surgeon,

Mechanics' Block.

Office Hours—Until 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 and after 8 p. m.

TELEPHONE, No. 47-4.

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23 PLEASANT STREET.

Office Hours—Until 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

A. J. LANCE, M. D.,

78 State Street,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Office Hours—8 a. m., 2-4 and 7-9 p. m.

TELEPHONE 244-3.

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No. 16 Market Square.

H. A. BOND,

Chiropodist & Pedicure.

Room 4, Franklin Building.

CORNS AND BUNIONS 25 CENTS

INGROWING AND CLUB NAILS 50 CENTS TO \$1.00

KENISON SYSTEM.

B. FRANK WEBSTER

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7 MARKET SQUARE.

F. A. ROBBINS,

UPHOLSTERER

38 MARKET ST.

FOR SPRING PAINTING

CALL ON

Francis H. & Geo. L. Hersey,

Painters and Paper Hangers.

50 1-2 Hanover St., P. O. Box 491.

Samples of Wall Papers always on hand.

F. S. TOWLE M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

8 STATE ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Office Hours—Until 9 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m.

GEORGE E. COX,

Brick Mason & Plasterer.

Whitening and Plain Tinting Done in a First-Class Manner.

Orders left at Rear of 24 Newcastle Ave. or W. F. & C. E. Woods' Store, 18 Congress St. will be promptly attended to.

W. GAY SMART,

BRICKLAYER, STONE MASON AND PLASTERER.

SEWER AND DRAIN BUILDER

ALL ORDERS LEFT AT

29 1-2 Vaughan Street, Portsm

PROMPTLY ATTENDED

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

SAFE. Absolutely Reliable. No Opium. No Habit. No Laxative. No Purgative. No Vomiting. No Stomach Distress. No Headache. No Dizziness. No Weakness. No Pain. No Discomfort. No Unpleasant Taste. No Unpleasant Smell. No Unpleasant Effect. No Unpleasant Result. No Unpleasant Consequence. No Unpleasant Aftermath. No Unpleasant Residue. No Unpleasant Remnant. No Unpleasant Remains. No Unpleasant Remains.

LABOR UNION DIRECTORY

CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., James McCarthy;
 Sec. Sec., Timothy Connors;
 Fin. Sec., F. H. Thompson.
 Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
 Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;
 Sec., E. W. Clark.
 Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 403.

Pres., William B. Randall;
 Vice Pres., Harrison O. Holtz;
 Sec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
 Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;
 Sergeant Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
 Meets in Police hall, second and third Friday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;
 Sec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
 Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Tramas;
 Sec., John Molloy.
 Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 308.

Pres., John Harrington;
 Sec., William O. O'Brien.
 Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;
 Sec., Brainerd Hareey.
 Meets 25 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;
 Sec., Walter Staples.
 Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman;
 Sec., James D. Brooks.
 Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres., M. C. Bold;
 Sec., Frank Ham.
 Meets in Longshoremen's hall, last Tuesday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
 Sec., James McNaughton.
 Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres., Frank Dennett;
 Sec. Sec., John Parsons.
 Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jers. Coughlin;
 Sec., Michael Leyden.
 Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
 Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Police hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres., Albert Adams;
 Sec. Sec., Richard E. Fullan;
 Fin. Sec., John Connell.
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 35 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
 Sec., James E. Chickering.
 Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres., James H. Cogan;
 Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
 Treas., Edward Amason.
 Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION.

Pres., Fred C. Hornor;
 Sec., Charles W. Neal.
 Meets the first Friday of the month at Good Templars' hall.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS UNION.

Pres., F. H. Thompson;
 Rec. Sec., James A. McCarthy;
 Fin. Sec., George D. Richardson.

Public Stenographer

Bliss Business College.

Also TYPEWRITERS of all kinds bought, sold, rented and exchanged.

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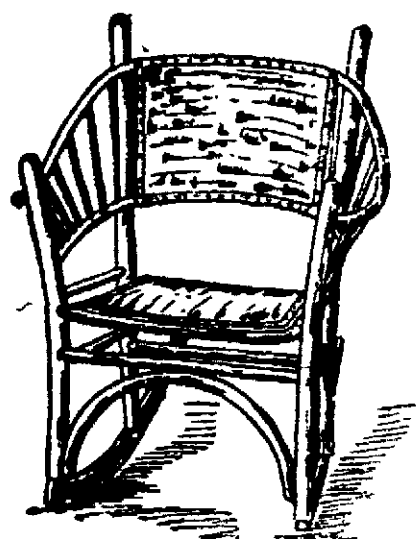
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Summer Furniture



Our stock of Summer Furniture is now ready for your inspection. The collection is much larger and more complete than ever before.

We wish to call particular attention to the "Old Hickory" Chairs, "Old Hickory" Rockers, "Old Hickory" Settees and "Old Hickory" Tables for the piazza or summer house. This is the most serviceable and at the same time the attractive Furniture ever made for outdoor use. It is constructed of Natural Old Hickory Wood, put together with hand-forged iron bolts and will stand the hardest kind of usage for years. It embraces the three most important and durable features of Summer Furniture—Comfort, Durability and Low Price.

This season we will show a full assortment of the famous "UNDOR" Porch Shades in all colors and sizes.

PORTSMOUTH FURNITURE COMPANY,
LARGEST COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
IN THE STATE, OPP. B. & M. STATION.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS.
Read About Them.
ALASKA CIRCULATION.

The ice rests on a corrugated galvanized iron rack, which is so constructed as to leave an air passage under the iron. The warm air in the provision chamber rises through the flues at each end of the ice chamber, comes in contact with the ice at the central opening in the lid flue, becomes colder and drops under the ice rack, where all moisture is condensed, and falls through the central opening under the ice into the provision chamber, cold and dry. No other system keeps the air so long in contact with the ice as the ALASKA does, consequently the Alaska does its work more thoroughly than any other refrigerator.

SEE THEM AT
W. E. PAUL'S,
39 to 45 Market Street

H. W. NICKERSON
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
5 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.
Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
WITH
JOHN SISE & CO.,
3 MARKET SQUARE,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

BITS OF GOSSIP.

Chit-Chat That Is In The June Air.

VARIOUS THINGS OF AN INTERESTING NATURE.

Spring Sidelights On Matters Local And Otherwise.

MANY MATTERS THAT ARE BOTH TIMELY AND WORTHY.

It is in the air
That the drouth just ended has been the longest and most severe for a great many years—

That temperatures during the last fifty days have ranged from frost to midsummer torridity—

That liquor dealers of this city will give a handsome prize to anyone who can tell them, confidentially, who the inspectors are to be—

That the rumor has gone forth that perhaps the board of inspectors may be changed from three members, as originally intended, to five members—

That the feast of Corpus Christi occurs on Thursday, but the solemnity of the occasion will not be observed in the Church of the Immaculate Conception until Sunday—

That Boston and Maine stock is selling down to \$161—

That cherries have arrived in the local market—

That there are to be no more free lunches in saloons—

That things are warming up in Veteran firemen circles—

That the latest proposition is the running of a big muster and tournament in Manchester the last of July—

That the local association has received invitations to the muster to be held at Portland, Me., on the Fourth of July—

That the burning out of the Reade sporting and military goods establishment at Boston caused anxiety among a number of local militiamen who have outfits ordered there for the coming encampment—

That the most sunny pinioned day of rose crowned June was never more joyously welcomed than were the patterings of the long desired rain—

That the life saving stations have been inspected, thoroughly put in order and everything made ready for the opening of the next season—

That the small boy's happiness is now complete, for the circus is coming—

That the strawberry crop from the South this year has been a good deal poorer than usual—

That Mr. Lougee, manager of the Empire, in Boston, has left his duties there for his summer hotel, the Seaview House, at Rye Beach—

That all the farmers say the crops of raspberries, blackberries and blueberries will be ruined unless there is a steady rainfall for some time—

That they say the berries will be of a very poor quality, being small and of not much flavor—

That meatmen say the drouth is raising havoc with the spring lambs and they are very hard to get and as a result the price is away up—

That Chief Varney of Dover, in response to a call from Lakeport last week, put a steamer, hose wagon, 1500 feet of hose and twenty men on a platform car at 4.32 and had a stream on the fire at 5.40, and the stations are forty-eight miles apart, at that.

TO PLACE A TABLET.

Society Of Colonial Wars Will Commemorate Capture Of Fort William And Mary.

The tenth annual court of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Hampshire will be held in this city on Wednesday, June 17. At this time a bronze tablet will be unveiled, commemorating the capture of Fort William and Mary at the entrance of Portsmouth harbor on Dec. 14 and 15, 1774. This exploit of the people of Portsmouth is said to be the first overt act of the Revolution.

To keep in remembrance this memorable event, the society has prepared a tablet recounting the historic fact,

ON WASHDAY

in the laundry wash in the "Sunlight" way, for it brings brightness, comfort and delight. The clothes will be whiter and the labor lighter.

Sunlight

Large Cake of Soap Perfect in 5 cts. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR LAUNDRY SOAP

which will be placed on the walls of the old fort beside the Sally port. This action of the society has been recognized by the authorities of our state and nation, and it is expected that representatives of each will take part in the exercises of the day.

A lunch will be served at the Rockingham at half-past two in the afternoon. Immediately following, there will be a meeting in the colonial parlour of the hotel, at which the annual election of officers will take place and other business of the society will be transacted.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Held at Middle Street Church Today and Very Largely Attended.

There was a very large attendance on the fifth annual Portsmouth Baptist Sunday school convention, today, held this forenoon and afternoon in the Middle street Baptist church.

Much interest was lent the occasion by the solos of Mrs. E. Scott Owen of Concord, formerly of this city.

At noon a bountiful collation was served in the chapel.

The exercises of the day were carried out in the following order:

MORNING SESSION.

Address of Welcome, Rev. George W. Gile.

Response, Benl. R. Jewell, South Hampton.

10.45 Appointment of Committees and Letters from the Schools.

11.30 Selection, Mrs. Owen.

11.40 Historical Address, Rev. G. B. Merritt, Ph. D.

12.15 Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2.00 Opening Exercises.

2.15 Address, The Mutual Responsibility of Superintendent and Teacher, Frank C. Smith, Plaistow.

2.35 Selection, Mrs. Owen.

2.40 Address, Inducements to Study and Teach the Word of God, Rev. Chas. T. Morgan, Haverhill, Mass.

3.10 Singing.

3.15 Address, The Sunday School Library—What Is It For? Rev. J. S. Blair, Newton.

3.35 Address, The Bible—the Regnant Element in Modern Culture and Civilization, Rev. J. E. Dame, South Hampton.

4.00 Business and Adjournment.

BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS.

Greatest Show on Earth is Going into Maine, After All.

The Barnum & Bailey circus will go to Portland this summer in spite of the report that the management had decided to give Maine the go-by.

The Press says:

The Barnum & Bailey circus has changed its plans so that Portland will see this great circus after all. Word was received Sunday by the manager of the Portland Bill Posting company that the agents would arrive here today prepared to make contracts for the appearance here July 13 of the biggest circus that has ever appeared in this country.

Portland will be the only city in Maine that will be visited by this big show and Bangor, Waterville and Lewiston will be cut out on account of the management of the circus not being able to make satisfactory railroad arrangements. The circus showed in Worcester, Saturday, and in Springfield on Friday.

The show is so large that it requires four trains to carry it. This has resulted in a great deal of difficulty for the show because it is hard to handle four trains on long jumps.

In Springfield there was a strike among the canvas men and it had not been settled when the show reached Worcester and caused the circus people much trouble.

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Col. Carter States Condition of New Hampshire's Strong Box.

Col. Solon A. Carter, state treasurer, has given out advance sheets of his annual report. The condition of the state's "strong box," as shown for the year ending May 31, 1903, is as follows:

From following items report for fiscal year ending May 31, 1903.

Cash on hand June 1, 1902, \$575,615.12

Receipts during year, 1,490,192.73

Total, \$2,065,807.91

Disbursements:

Total disbursements during year, \$1,695,181.85

Cash on hand June 1, 1903, \$370,626.06

Total, \$2,065,807.91

Debt:

Liabilities June 1, 1902, \$1,669,071.30

Assets June 1, 1902, 912,638.94

Net indebtedness June 1, 1902, \$756,432.36

Liabilities June 1, 1903, \$1,551,148.50

Assets June 1, 1903, 904,337.54

Net indebtedness June 1, 1903, \$646,810.96

Deduction of debt during year, 109,621.40

Revenue and Expenses.

Revenue for the year amounts to \$876,333.53, derived from the following resources:

State tax, \$425,000.00

Railroad tax, 171,110.69

Insurance tax, 44,754.15

Interest on deposits, 6,460.70

License for fertilizers, 1,740.08

License for feed stuffs, 460.00

Telephone tax, 2,523.00

Telephone tax, 6,895.62

Charter fees, 3,412.50

Fees insurance department, 12,124.85

Fees secretary of state, 3,177.40

Benjamin Thompson estate, income for year ending Jan 30, 1903, 21,863.20

Profit on loss on same estate, net, 336.00

Fines and forfeitures, 1,159.00

Copyright N. H. reports, 32.00

Escheated estates, 2,170.62

Town liquor agents, 110.53

Sales public property, 75.00

United States interest claim, 172,928.27

Total, \$766,712.13

EXPENSES.

Ordinary expenses, \$409,034.35

Extraordinary expenses, 281,009.59

Interest, 76,668.19

Total, \$766,712.13

Excess of revenue over expenses which corresponds with the reduction of the debt, \$109,621.40

Some of the principal items in the ordinary expense account are:

Salaries, \$91,658.93

Legislature, 88,859.00

National Guard, 21,083.33

State printing, 19,377.73

State library, 12,748.19

Commission of lunacy, 16,825.71

Normal school, 15,416.67

Contagious diseases, cattle, 6,497.06

School fund, 25,000.00

High school tuitions, 4,247.26

Incidentals, 4,448.09

These items appear in the extraordinary expense account:

Agricultural college, \$40,500.00

White Mountain roads, etc., 28,344.31

Legislative resolves, 24,478.41

Constitutional convention, 32,551.25

Soldiers' home, net, 11,593.05

Dartmouth college, 15,000.00

Expenses account U. S. interest claim, 42,883.28

Contagious diseases, cattle, foot and mouth, 9,111.79

School for feeble minded, 44,826.11

Laboratory of hygiene, 4,990.19

The interest charges are as follows:

Fiske legacy, \$1,055.14

Kimball legacy, 270.14

Agricultural college fund, 4,800.00

Teachers' institute fund, 2,357.98

Benjamin Thompson trust fund, 23,299.71

Benjamin Thompson estate trust fund, 1,995.22

Hamilton Smith trust fund, 409.66

Coupons and interest on registered bonds, 42,490.00

Total, \$76,068.19

The state of the treasury is shown by the following:

LIABILITIES.

Bonds overdue, \$4,200.00

6 per cent. bonds overdue 1904-05, 300,000.00

Library loan, 4 per cent, due 1911-13, 250,000.00

Agricultural college loan, due 1912, 4 per cent, 135,000.00

Total funded debt, \$689,200.00

TRUST FUNDS.

Fiske legacy, \$26,278.43

Kimball legacy, 6,753.49

Teachers' institute fund, 69,099.36

Agricultural college fund, 80,000.00

B. Thompson trust fund, 605,792.56

B. Thompson estate trust fund, 51,875.75

Hamilton Smith trust fund, 10,000.00

Unclaimed Savings bank deposits, 2,301.95

Total, \$824,491.57

The floating debt consists of a state note for \$100

The miscellaneous liabilities are:

School fund (supervisory fund), \$18,073.00

Railroad tax of 1898, 1,371.93

Total, \$19,444.93

Total liabilities, \$1,551,148.50

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, \$370,626.06

Benjamin Thompson estate at original appraisal, 326,417.75

Expenses railroad commission (due from railroad corporations), 7,443.12

Investments, under act of Legislature of 1903, 199,550.60

Total, \$904,337.54

Deficiency being net indebted, June 1, 1903, \$646,810.96

A JAG AND A KNIFE.

Drunken Hungarian Creates Lots Of Disturbance On Water Street.

A Hungarian with a jag and a big

clasp knife created considerable disturbance on Water street Monday night, in consequence of which he was escorted to the police station by Officer Carlton. The foreigner was loth to loose his grasp on the knife, but a lineman of the Rockingham Light and Power company, who

chanced to be near, pried his hand open with a pair of pliers and the weapon was taken away from him.

The Hungarian could speak little English and it was impossible to learn his name, but when searched at the police station a numbered card was found on his person, showing that he was employed at Henderson's Point.

That Tormenting Cold that made you wretched last winter will not come back if you take Allen's Lung Balsam when your throat is raw and sore. This admirable remedy is free from opium. Take it in time.

SIG. SAUTELLE'S CIRCUS.

Advance Car of the Show Arrived Here Today.

The advance advertising car of Sig. Sautelle's big "two-ring, 25 cent, railroad circus, menagerie, royal Roman hippodrome and historical wild west," which will exhibit in this city on June 19, arrived in town this morning and was switched to a convenient position near the local freight depot, where it has been an object of much admiration.

The car is a huge, brilliantly painted sixty-foot modern vehicle, and one of the finest of its kind on the road.

The sixteen advance agents of publicity have been busily engaged all day in billing and programming this city and the country for miles around.

Plans for the coming encampment of the National Guard at Concord are nearly perfected. The boys are looking forward to the coming camp with no little interest.

Comfort MEDICINAL SKIN Powder

Heals and Comforts the SKIN

A medication different and immeasurably superior to talcum powders and lotions for all

SKIN SORENESS, Itching, Chafing, Scalding, Sunburn, Nettle Rash, Burns, Pimples, Wounds, After Shaving, Tender Feet, Offensive Body Odors, and Bed Sores.

A Perfectly Ideal Baby Powder.

At Drug Stores, etc. Large trial pkg. free.

Comfort Powder Co., Hartford, Ct.

For sale at Benjamin Green's, Philbrick's Pharmacy, Preston's Pharmacy.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON BLACKSMITH

AND EXPERT HORSE SHOEER.

STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY.

NO. 118 MARKET ST.

For \$25.00

For \$25.00 we will make to your measure a SPRING OVERCOAT or SCIF that will make you wonder how we do it. You can select from many styles of cloths from which we make these nobby Spring Garments. Every coat tailored in the finest custom manner in our own workrooms and trimmed with the best grade Mohair Serge body lining and fine Satin Sleeve linings.

ITS TIME NOW TO LAY ASIDE THE HEAVY WINTER OVERCOAT

and be up to date with a Stylish Spring Oversack or Suit. We will give you more value in this \$25.00 made-to-order Overcoat or Suit than any house in the city. If you don't find that these Garments will cost you \$35.00 from the ordinary tailor we will refund your money.

SANFORD, THE TAILOR,

A GREAT TRUTH.

How It Has Spread From Home to Home in Portsmouth.

In every part of Portsmouth, in the homes of the wealthy, in the humble abode of the man of toil, 'tis now a well known fact, a great truth, that Doan's Kidney Pills have brought more comfort to backache sufferers and cured more sick kidneys than any medicine of modern times.

Mrs. Robert C. Anderson of 12 Warren street, says: "I had a great deal of trouble with my kidneys until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. I became interested in an advertisement. I saw in a newspaper about the 2nd. I went to Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street and procured a box. At the time I had distressing dizziness, lightness in my head, lameness in the small of my back, and pain that almost prostrated me. After the treatment I was perfectly free from every inconvenience."

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT
Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the Principal Government and Oth Public Works.

And has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and consumers everywhere. Particulars wanting cement should not be missed. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN H. MOUNTAIN

7-20-4
10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 5c. cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

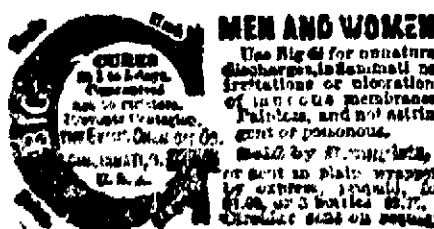
R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchant

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood
Office Cor. State and Water Sts.



FARM ORCHARD GARDEN.



Copyright, 1901, by J. S. Trigg, Rockford, Ill. Correspondence solicited.

Quick grass almost always follows in the steps of the grain reaper.

A 300 pound hog is enough of a rarity in the south to be considered worthy of mention in the local paper.

We are inclined to think that the cow should have her vacation when the parson takes his—during fly time.

A man can get a lot of dandelions dug out of his lawn very cheaply a few days before the circus comes to town if he manages it right.

The excess of rain, which is death to the chinch bug, is encouraging to the propagation of the Hessian fly. There are bugs to suit all kinds of weather.

Assessors and boards of equalization are looking after the man with his property in money and mortgages much closer than they have ever done before.

In the case of two recent fires at farm homesteads the loss of barns, stock, grain and everything was complete just because the farm buildings were all burned.

There is nothing wrong in letting the boys go to the circus, go a-fishing, hunting and swimming and letting them have just as good a time as possible, but the little rascals should at the same time be taught how to work.

It is a little late for practical application this season, but we mention the fact that sheep if allowed to run over a lawn infested with dandelions will pick every blossom head of this noxious plant in preference to any other food.

It is with the water of the country as it is with its wealth—there is enough of both, but neither is properly distributed. The excess of water in the northwest this year would make a paradise of west Texas if it could only be used there.

We notice that the lightning rod men have been recently getting in their work among the farmers of Pennsylvania. One would think those old fellows had lived long enough and were wise enough not to get caught by this hairy old swindle.

Binding twine is higher this year than last and is likely to be still higher by the time the harvest is ready. The state of Minnesota has demonstrated that the best use to make of convict labor is in the manufacture of binding twine, and it would pay other states to look the matter up.

A serviceable silo can now be built at a cost of about \$1 per ton of its capacity, which makes it not only one of the best methods of preserving the corn crop, but also one of the cheapest. Any man growing twenty acres of field corn and keeping stock should look the silo up, for there is good money in the use of it for him.

There is almost an entire absence of the heavy draft horse in the southern states. A few of this sort will be seen on the trucks and drays of the cities, but the farm work is almost wholly done either by mules or the range horse. As we noted southern methods of farming, there is need of a better, heavier animal, the teams used being too light to do the work properly.

A mixed cross of standard French coach and Norman blood resulted in the birth of a colt on a farm in the west which possessed as it grew up to maturity speed, size and action of a kind that prompted an offer of \$250 to the owner of the unbroken colt by a sharp Chicago horse buyer. This animal when broken and fitted will become one of those \$800 drivers the sales of which are frequently noticed.

The owner of a large tract of valuable pasture land in the west who has heretofore pastured stock for his neighbors for so much per head for the season has this year adopted the plan of charging 2 cents per pound for the gain in flesh made by the animal during the season, weighing the stock in the spring and again in the fall when they are taken out. This is a more equitable plan than making a uniform charge per head.

There was a difficult situation. The farm team had worked very hard all the week with disk and drag putting in the crops. On Sunday the hired man, without asking his employer, took the third team and drove ten miles to see his girl. When remonstrated with the h. m. got on his ear and said he would quit if he could not have the team on Sunday for his own use. The farmer told him to quit and not to stand on the order of his going, but in doing this he was left without any help just at a critical time of the year and could not get another man.

The strawberry on analysis proves to be 80 per cent water, but praise the Lord for the other 20 per cent.

The common destructive bug or fungus for every crop in every locality. If there should be none one is made for the vacancy.

If a man has not a good home it makes mighty little difference how many acres he owns or how much money he may have in the bank.

The Tamworth hog is hardier and more prolific than the Poland-China for the reason that it more nearly represents the natural type of the hog.

Most young birds know enough to stay in the nest until they can fly and properly care for themselves, in which respect the birds are wiser than many a boy.

If there is anything nicer to look at and own than a herd of White-faced cattle it is a herd of Daddies, and neither kind costs any more to keep than a herd of scrubs.

The popular Bermuda onion is now being grown very successfully at Laredo, Tex. The crate package is used, and the product sells just as well as does the imported article.

Moral depravity of a pretty low type is evidenced in a case where a western farmer used his young son to try and palm off some young squirrel scalps for wolf scalps in order to obtain the bounty paid on the wolves.

We think that people are more inclined to whine and fret during a very wet time than they are during a protracted drought, for during the wet time there are added to other losses the question of villainous roads and a pest of mosquitoes.

It is quite likely that the most profitable crop for one to plant is the very one of which at the time of planting or sowing there may be such a surplus as to make the producing of such crop unprofitable. The many who let it alone insure a good demand later on.

Experiments show that seven loads of barnyard fertilizer put on an acre of land with a manure spreader produced just as good results, so far as the first crop was concerned, as did twenty-five loads put on in the old way. This fact makes this machine one of the most valuable tools on the farm.

It is well for the young man to remember that if he finishes his education as a skilled farmer or stockman or fruit grower there are plenty of places open waiting for him at good pay, while if he becomes a minister, lawyer or doctor he may have to hunt long and far to find a place and wait long before a good living is assured.

It is all right to have a kindly regard for your neighbor and look after his interests and welfare, but in a general way it will be found that it is not best to get inside the picket fence which surrounds his home in your neighborly solicitude about his affairs. This statement applies, we think, with as much force to women as it does to men.

When one gets well south toward the Mexican border he will soon get acquainted with chili con carne, hot tamales and a red pepper and onion bill of fare which is there common. Just why a people living in such a warm country should crave such peppery and stimulating dishes is a good deal of a mystery. A man needs an electroplated stomach to handle their everyday foods.

The Russian Jew when he comes to this country rarely ever takes up farm labor or the common types of work which the people of other nations do. All we know where we live in the west are either peddlers, scavengers or gatherers of old truck, and as they accumulate a little capital they drift into merchandising or money lending. We have never known one to farm, to become teacher, parson, lawyer, engineer or politician.

It often happens that men have to do as they can and not as they would in the matter of conducting their farm work. In some parts of the west the excessive rainfall has so prevented the preparation of the fields for the planting of the corn crop that the novel method of dropping the corn by hand on the surface of the wet ground and covering it with a hoe has been resorted to, the working of the soil to be left till the corn is up and the ground drier.

Three things seem to have specially interested the delegation of land owners and farmers from Germany who have been making a tour of inspection through this country. One was the exceeding richness and cheapness of the western prairie lands; another was popcorn, something they had never seen or heard of; another was the (to them) inexhaustible and wanton waste of the forest wealth of the country, a waste which they did not think was creditable to the intelligence of the American people.

It has been interesting to note the result of the freeze up which occurred the last days of April through the northwest. The mercury dropped to 20 degrees, and for one fourth of an inch thick was formed when plum, cherry and apple blossoms were well formed and due to open in four or five days. The frost, severe though it was, did not prevent the trees from blooming, but it must have seriously affected the blossom buds, for little or no fruit set on either plum or cherry trees. The apples fared better and were not badly hurt.

FALL DAYS THE BEST.

Referring to climatic conditions, people differ as to which season of the year brings the most enjoyable and the best days. For us there is always a red letter day in the spring of the year when we realize that the hard winter is gone, a day when the sun shines and the south wind blows and the grass and the woods are green and the great flocks of wild fowl are headed for their summer home in the far north, a day when we just like to curl up on the sunny side of an old straw pile down by the woods and watch the migratory birds, the decey clouds, hear the distant cackle of the farm fowl, the rat-tat-tat of a flicker on a dry limb and the chirrup of a red squirrel and lie there in a dreamy, lazy way, forget work and business and let the old world just flicker. Ever done it? Then there is often another good day in June following a season of great heat and storm, when the wind from the northwest comes to one fresh and tonic as a sea breeze to a fevered patient, when nature is doing a week's work in a day in forcing vegetation and he whose work is with the soil then begins to see the embryo harvest and the reward for his toil. But better than either are those late September days, the harvest time, when the stress and nervous energy of nature wanes, when grains and fruits are ripe and the fast mail train slows down for the station at the end of its run, when prairie chicken and black bass get on the bill of fare and the wealthy apple trees are bending to the ground with their load of red cheeked lusciousness and purpling grapes are peeping from their leafy shade. There may be lots of work to do just then, but we always just like to fool a day or so away about then and enjoy the delightful environment, for there are some things which are worth more than money and which money can't buy, and this is one of them. Of what value are dividends, fame, business, politics, compared with enjoying the full measure of such a September day?

EATING AND CIVILIZATION.

What a man eats and the manner in which he cooks his food and eats it determine very largely the grade of civilization which he enjoys. It is a far stretch from the Eskimo sitting on an ice floe eating his meal of raw walrus blubber or the Sioux Indian pulling out chunks of boiled dog from the camp kettle in front of his tepee to a five dollar dinner at a modern restaurant or my lady's seven course supper at the tony society function. In his purely barbarian stage man was an eater of uncooked food, raw meats and grains and roots just as they were gathered, eating just as do the animals—the lion, the wolf, the monkey. As he developed he used fire to prepare his food, finding it thus more palatable and appetizing, and little by little as he advanced in civilization he greatly enlarged his bill of fare and a more general use of fire in the preparation of his food. Then came knives, forks and spoons in place of fingers, then platters and dishes and some sort of decency and order in the serving of his food until today the science of cookery and the serving of food have become one of the fine arts, and in all civilized society the last trace of the barbarian and savage has been or should be wholly eliminated. Watch a man eat, and it is easy to judge whether he is refined and well bred or not. The habit of eating is formed at the home table, and parents have an important duty in the matter of training their children at the table. It is impossible for one to eat at home in a crude, uncouth manner and be able to conform to social requirements when away from home.

THE END OF THE GAME.

The boom in northwestern farm lands has flattened out. Good thing. The whole country was getting lousy with real estate agents; land gamblers were at every corner and crossroads; steady old grangers were losing their heads and going to get rich in six months buying range lands to sell to suckers for farms. The fellows who unloaded last year are all right; those who went into the game then are left. Hundreds of old grangers in the west who sought investment for the first surplus they had ever had have now got it permanently invested and can commence again to scrimp and work hard on the old farm to pay off the mortgage which they put on it to buy cheap lands. The land agents are on the road this season selling books, lightning rods and stock foods, still working the farmer, but on other lines.

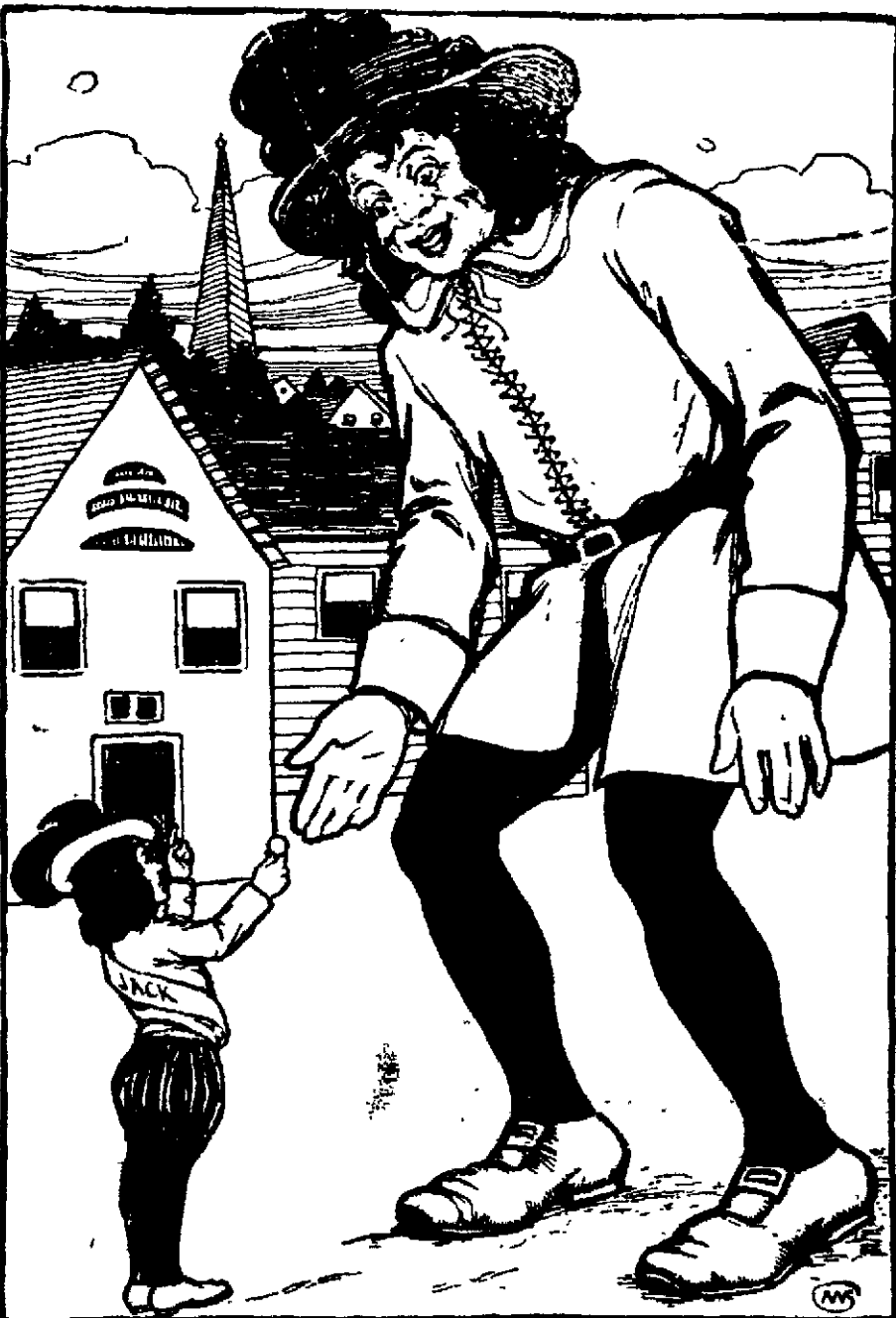
FARMERS EXEMPT.

Amid all the economic strife of the day—labor strikes here, there, everywhere, disturbing business and making the employer of labor wish he was dead, the farmer has so far fortunately been exempt, and, while, obedient to the law of supply and demand, he has been forced to largely increase the wages paid his help, he still has not been held up by the men he employs and made to suffer the losses which even a temporary suspension of farm work would entail. The rate of wages now paid for farm help is very liberal, and it is becoming a serious matter with not a few men how to use such high priced labor to advantage. More and more is the man on the farm studying how to make a machine and homestead do the work of the man, and it is the only thing he can do.

John Trigg

AH GRIM'S DISASTROUS NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION

Copyright, 1901, by Caroline Wetherell



"I hope, Grim," said Jack, "the new year, which now, as you know, is most here, will find you a boy. Less prone to annoy. More given to deeds that endear."

In him Grim was sure Jack would find A giant boy quite to his mind, And promised that he From tricks would be free, Obedient always and kind.



"The new year then welcome with joy, Here's money to buy a new toy." Thus foolishly Jack Put Grim on the track Of a plan bound the peace to destroy.

For Grim bought a trumpet of tin To welcome the New Year's day in, One blast on that horn Made the whole village mourn, For it caused bricks and plaster to spin.

Little Pad and the Bumblebee.
A round little lad stuck his nose one day In a hollyhock big and red That leaned o'er the walk in inviting way Just over his curly brown head. He stood on his toes and poked in his nose To take of its sweets a good smell. But quickly he stopped and on the walk dropped. With a lusty and agonized yell.

Forth from the flower a big bumblebee Came booming and buzzing like mad; Resentful and angry most plainly was he At Pud Boy, the round little lad. To have a fat boy poke in and annoy A bee at a feast, I suppose, Arouses his ire, and so, all a-fire, He stings the fat boy on the nose.

And little Pud Boy, when his hurt was well And gone was the terrible pain, Remembered and into a flower's cell His nose never ventured again. In fear he would flee at the sight of a bee As fast as he could from the spot, And then he would say in very wise way, "At bug's little foot is too hot!" —Frank B. Welch in Brooklyn Eagle.

Drum Beating Extraordinary.

Probably the most remarkable drummer who ever lived was Jean Henri, the famous tambour major of the Emperor Napoleon.

One of his feats was to play on fifteen differently toned drums at the same time in so soft and harmonious a manner that, instead of the deafening uproar that might have been expected, the effect was that of a novel and complete instrument.

Another trick of his was to throw twenty-eight drumsticks into the air in all directions and then catch them in a peculiar manner under his arms and between his legs.

Of his playing it is said that he passed from one drum to the other with such wonderful quickness that the eyes of the spectators could hardly follow the movements of his hands and body.

THE HERALD

Has The Finest

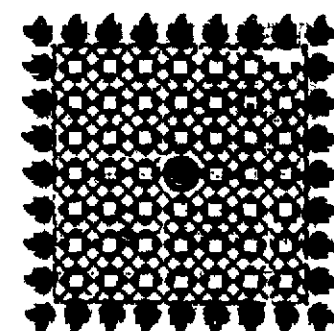
JOB PRINTING PLANT

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THE DARNING NEEDLE

A Fairy Tale

By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN

HERE was once a darning needle who thought herself so fine that she fancied she must be fit for embroidery. "Hold me tight," she would say to the fingers when they took her up. "Don't let me fall. If you do I shall never be found again, I am so very fine."

"That is your opinion, is it?" said the fingers as they seized her round the body.

"See, I am coming with a train," said the darning needle, drawing a long thread after her; but there was no knot in the thread.

The fingers then placed the point of the needle against the cook's slipper. There was a crack in the upper leather which had to be sewed together.

"What coarse work!" said the darning needle. "I shall never get through. I shall break—I am breaking!" And, sure enough, she broke. "Did I not say so?" said the darning needle. "I know I am too fine for such work as that."

"This needle is quite useless for sewing now," said the fingers, but they still held it fast, and the cook dropped some sealing wax on the needle and fastened her handkerchief with it in front.

"So now I am a breastpin," said the darning needle. "I knew very well, I should come to honor some day; merit



"HELLO, HERE'S A FELLOW FOR YOU"

is sure to rise." And she laughed quietly to herself, for of course no one ever saw a darning needle laugh. And there she sat as proudly as if she were in a state coach and looked all around her. "May I be allowed to ask if you are made of gold?" she inquired of her neighbor, a pin. "You have a very pretty appearance and a curious head, although you are rather small. You must take pains to grow, for it is not every one who has sealing wax dropped upon him." And she spoke the darning needle drew herself up so proudly that she fell out of the handkerchief right into the sink which the cook was cleaning. "Now I am going on a journey," said the needle as she floated away with the dirty water. "I do hope I shall not be lost." But she really was lost in a gutter. "I am too fine for this world," said the darning needle as she lay in the gutter, "but I know who I am, and that is always some comfort." So the darning needle kept up her proud behavior and did not lose her good humor. Then there floated over her all sorts of things—chips and straws and pieces of old newspaper. "See how they sail," said the darning needle. "They do not know what is under them. I am here, and here I shall stick. See, there goes a chip, thinking of nothing in the world but himself—only a chip! There's a straw going by now; how he turns and twists about! Don't be thinking too much of yourself or you may chance to run against a stone. There swims a piece of newspaper; what is written upon it has been forgotten long ago, and yet it gives itself airs. I sit here patiently and quietly. I know who I am, so I shall not move."

One day something lying close to the darning needle glittered so splendidly that she thought it was a diamond, yet it was only a piece of broken bottle. The darning needle spoke to it because it sparkled and represented herself as a breastpin. "I suppose you are really a diamond?" she said.

"Why, yes; something of the kind," he replied. And so each believed the other to be very valuable, and then they began to talk about the world and the conceited people in it.

"I have been in a lady's workbox," said the darning needle. "And this lady was the cook. She had on each hand five fingers, and anything so con-

ing needle, "while I remain here. I am too fine, but that is my pride, and what do I care?" And so she sat there in her pride and had many such thoughts as these: "I could almost fancy that I came from a sunbeam, I am so fine. It seems as if the sunbeams were always looking for me under the water. Ah, I am so fine that even my mother cannot find me! Had I still my old eye which was broken off I believe I should weep; but no, I would not do that; it is not genteel to cry."

One day a couple of street boys were paddling in the gutter, for they sometimes found old nails, farthings and other treasures. It was dirty work, but they took great pleasure in it. "Hello!" cried one as he pricked himself with a darning needle. "Here's a fellow for you!"

"I am not a fellow; I am a young lady," said the darning needle. But no one heard her.

The sealing wax had come off, and she was quite black. But black makes a person look slender, so she thought herself even finer than before.

"Here comes an eggshell sailing along," said one of the boys; so they stuck the darning needle in the eggshell.

"White walls, and I am black myself," said the darning needle. "That looks well. Now I can be seen, but I hope I shall not be seaisick, or I shall break again." She was not seaisick, and she did not break. "It is a good thing against seasickness to have a steel stomach and not to forget one's own importance. Now my seasickness has passed. Delicate people can bear a great deal."

Crack went the eggshell as a wagon passed over it. "Good heavens, how it crushes!" said the darning needle. "I shall be sick now. I am breaking!" But she did not break, though the wagon went over her as she lay at full length. And there let her lie.

He's My Brother.

A gentleman once met a little girl carrying in her arms a sturdy little baby brother and inquired if the burden was not somewhat heavy. "Why, he's my brother; he's not heavy," was the simple but beautiful reply. How joyous lightens burdens, and how much easier all life when lived in the spirit of love!

A RING TRICK

A boy of our acquaintance astonished his host and the guests at a party the other night by asking that a bowl of water be brought into the parlor.

"You may have the bowl of water, of course," said the host, "but may I ask what you are going to do with it?"

"I want to show you a trick," answered the boy. "I promise not to spill the water or muss up anything; so you needn't be afraid to let me try it."

"Now," he said, "I want to borrow a finger ring, and I'm going to put it into that bowl and then take it out with my hand without getting my hand wet."

"Oh, you can't do it!" cried a dozen of his companions. "Whoever heard of putting your hand into water without getting it wet?"

"Of course I didn't expect you to believe me," said the young experimenter. "But wait, and I'll show you a thing or two."

One of the girls handed him a ring, and, having put it into the bowl, he stood back so that they might all see it. Then he took a little paper package from his pocket and emptied from it a powder, distributing it over the surface of the water.

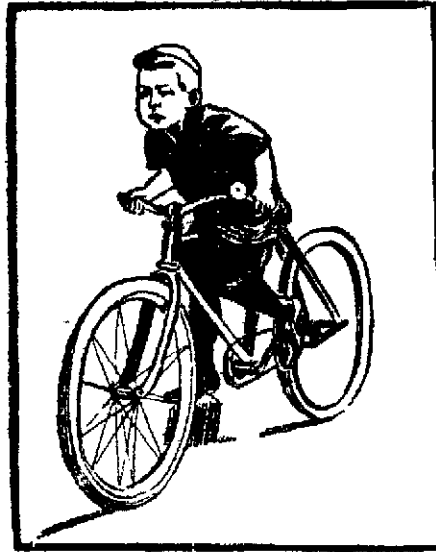
"What's that?" asked his host.

"Oh, that's my patent antiwet," answered the boy. "Now watch me. I'm going to take that ring out with my hand, and if the hand gets at all wet I promise to drink the water, ring, powder and all."

And he did take the ring out with his hand, and he did not get his hand wet. Of course you want to know how he did it so you may astonish some of your friends. The powder that he threw on the water was lycopodium, and as he plunged his hand into the water the lycopodium covered it like a waterproof glove, for that substance and water have no affinity for each other. Try it.—Boston Traveler.

A Young Cyclist.

Little George Montz of Reading, Pa., is the champion child cyclist of the country. Although but five years old, he has won many prizes for swift riding and recently broke his own record of 5m. 2s. by riding a mile in 4m. 30s. This tiny morsel of humanity began



GEORGE MONTZ ON HIS WHEEL, riding when he was only twenty months old, his first wheel being in the form of a velocipede.

Five medals hang from this youthful champion's coat as he stands ready for a race, and he is justly proud of the honors so earnestly tried for.

This midget champion measures only thirty-one inches from the crown of his curly head to the sole of his canvas shoes, and he races with fellows twice his size. He is a well proportioned little man, and his muscles are developed by much exercise. In his den at home there swings a punching bag, which is used daily. Dumb bells and Indian clubs are swung night and morning by this young athlete, and he practices foot racing when the weather is fine.

Can Do It He Will Try.

A young man writes to us wanting to know whether it is possible for him to work his own way through one of our agricultural colleges. It is if he is made of the right sort of stuff, and it has to be pretty good stuff. Most of these colleges are so managed that all the work a student is able or willing to do upon the college farm is given him at a liberal rate of compensation. A young man should get together a fair outfit of clothes and not less than \$100, however, before tackling this job, for he could hardly expect to do justice to his studies and spare more time for labor than would suffice to pay for his board and incidental expenses. Then if he should be sick his nest egg would come in handy. An education thus dug out by hard knocks, self denial and perseverance is always worth more to the boy than when absorbed at the expense of sight drafts upon the governor at home. A course of study attempted on these lines means no luxuries, mighty little athletics, no girl business and quite likely celluloid collars and ten dollar dress and Sunday suit. Moses put in forty years at this sort of work in the wilderness to fit him to lead his people, and any young man who wants to be somebody and do something can afford to play the Moses act for three years. The very best training for a young man is to want a whole lot of things real bad and not be able to get them. Then after awhile he will learn to want something worth having and will go for it and get it.—Exchange.

A seeming contradiction. "It's queer, I admit," said Harold to May. "But I'm telling you what I have seen. Ask the gardener, William! A melon, I say! Aren't blackberries red when they're green?"

—St. Nicholas.

See how quickly you can write in figures eleven thousand, eleven hundred and eleven. After you have learned to do it ask some one else to try. Of course the way it should look when written is like this—12,111.

—St. Nicholas.

A BAND OF TRAINED RATS

William D. Crawford, fifteen years old and living near Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey, has a band of remarkable rats which he has trained after six months of hard work.

The first rat was captured in a cage. It was trained after a week of patient work so that it would eat food from the boy's hand. The rat, which was named Scipio, was then released, with a small bell around its neck, on the chance that it would return.

For ten days the family heard the bell jingling among the rafters. Then Scipio returned with three other rats, who had presumably been persuaded after listening to the arguments of the former captive. After running about for three hours they finally ate food from the boy's hand under the leadership of Scipio. The work of training them began.

The other rats were then named Bismarck, Gladstone and Li Hung Chang. Each has an apartment in a cage. At the boy's call each rat will respond to his name, coming forth from the cage with a flag of the nation represented. They form in line and go through military evolutions in sharp time. Then a battle follows. Each rat is armed with a stick, and at the command of Scipio, who acts as referee, they fight sham battles.

Bismarck first engages Gladstone until the latter receives a thump on the head and falls as if dead. Then Scipio battles with Li Hung Chang until the latter runs.

Two College Boys.

Two boys left home with just money enough to take them through college, after which they must depend entirely upon their own efforts. They attacked the collegiate problems successfully, passed the graduation, received their diplomas from the faculty, also commendatory letters to a large shipbuilding firm with which they desired employment. Ushered into the waiting room of the head of the firm, the first was given an audience. He presented his letters.

"What can you do?" asked the man of millions.

"I should like some sort of a clerkship."

"Well, sir, I will take your name and address and should we have anything of the kind open will correspond with you."

As he passed out he remarked to his waiting companion, "You can go in and leave your address."

The other presented himself and his papers.

"What can you do?" was asked.

"I can do anything that a green hand can do, sir," was the reply.

The magnate touched a bell which called a superintendent.

"Have you anything to put a man to work at?"

"We want a man to sort scrap iron," replied the superintendent.

And the college graduate went to sorting scrap iron.

One week passed, and the president, meeting the superintendent, asked, "How is the new man getting on?"

"Oh," said the boss, "he did his work so well and never watched the clock that I put him over the gang."

In one year this man had reached the head of a department and an advisory position with the management at a salary represented by four figures, while his whilom companion was "clerk" in a livery stable, washing harness and carriages.—Normal Instructor.

To Change a Rose.

A pretty little trick is to change the color of a red rose to almost white and to bring it back again to its own color.

Throw some finely powdered sulphur into a chafing dish or into an earthen pot holding live coals. As the wizard-like flames arise hold the rose in the fumes.

It is best to have one with a long stem so as to keep from inhaling the fumes yourself; also have the room well ventilated.

In the smoke from the sulphur the rose will turn a beautiful pink white. Immerse it in a glass bowl of clear water, and the color may be seen returning to its petals.

Limited In Their Knowledge.

While stood watching silently while his mother played the piano. Suddenly he looked up and asked:

"Those men that made up all the music, didn't they know their A, B, C's further than G?"

Fashions in Dogtown.



—St. Nicholas.

A Writing Puzzle.

See how quickly you can write in figures eleven thousand, eleven hundred and eleven. After you have learned to do it ask some one else to try. Of course the way it should look when written is like this—12,111.

THE GRANGE

Conducted by J. W. DARROW,
Prize Correspondent New York State Grange.

THE GRANGE IN THE SOUTH

The Problem of Improving the Condition of the Southern Farmer.

With the exception of South Carolina, my own state of West Virginia is as far south as any state that has continued to hold its place in the national grange. I know something of what it has cost to hold my state in line and am acquainted with the influences and causes that produced dormancy south of Mason and Dixon's line and the Ohio river. It would profit little to relate those causes. Grange history recites that the conception of the Order originated in the mind of Brother O. H. Kelley while on a visit to the southern states soon after the great civil war and because he saw the need of a fraternal organization that would bind the southern planters together and help build up their shattered fortunes. Those southern planters needed the grange then, and they need it now even more than then. I have never lost faith that the grange would again become strong among the southern farmers, and I am firmly of the opinion that if the proper effort were made many, if not all, of the southern states could be brought into the grange sisterhood of states. How to do it is the problem, and it does not seem to me to be impossible of solution.

The work must be done by southern men who are able and willing to be sacrificed for a great humanitarian principle—men above reproach, capable of being leaders of the southern farmers in every effort to develop southern institutions and without personal political ambition. Such men exist in every state, and the problem of reorganizing the grange in the south will solve itself if such men are quietly found and induced to interest themselves in the grange cause. How this is to be done and who is to do it I leave for some one else to determine. Every true Patron in the country would gladly welcome our southern farmers into the grange brotherhood.

T. C. ATKINSON,
Master West Virginia State Grange.

EFFECTIVE GRANGE WORK.

The Grange Lecturer Fills an Important Position.

Grange work is a part of farm and school work. It means buying together and selling together, meeting together and talking together. It means to develop the brain as well as the muscular powers of man. It means much more, but this is illustration enough to prove its right to a share of your time.

The lecturer who directs the mental improvement of the members of their grange should aim to instruct and uplift as well as entertain. We are looking to the common school as the place where the future men and women will receive the education necessary for them to perpetuate this republic. We are looking to the grange as the farmers' high school where the great class of agriculturists shall receive that practical training which is fitting them to ably fill any position of trust or honor. It means much to assume the position of teacher, but does it mean less to assume the position of lecturer of a subordinate grange?—Mrs. F. D. Saunders, Lecturer Michigan State Grange.

Co-operate in Buying.

That many more dollars might be saved grangers by co-operation in buying their farm supplies than they do save seems quite evident. The fact is co-operation is too much a theory, too little a practice. But here is a concrete instance given in the words of a West Virginia Patron:

"I have just unloaded 14,500 pounds of barbed wire and some nails. My book shows this wire went to thirty-five farmers at a saving of 80 cents on the hundred pounds, or \$115.

"Our orders this spring have reached nearly \$700 for wire, nails, plows, sugar and building material, at a saving of from 25 to 50 per cent. The merchants are asking the question, How does it come the grange can get these articles delivered here for less than we can buy at?"

"We are bunching our orders and getting the middleman's profits. We are proud of our Order and very enthusiastic over our success."

An Old Hall.

Enfield (Conn.) grange has recently dedicated the town hall to its use. This hall is 128 years old, the building having been finished in 1775 and largely paid for in produce. Town meetings have been held regularly in this building for 128 years. From 1775 to 1846 it was used for church services.

Mrs. B. B. Lord, lecturer of New York state grange, is one of the most energetic and successful state grange lecturers in the country, a good platform speaker and a resourceful leader in her line of work.—American Grange Bulletin.

Past Master Levi Booth of the Colorado state grange is the earliest living graduate of the University of Wisconsin, being a member of the first class, that of 1851. State Master Westgate of Kansas is a graduate of Dartmouth.

The lecturer of the national grange, Governor Bacheider of New Hampshire, and the president of Cornell university are booked for addresses Grange day, Aug. 18, at Thousand Island Park, N. Y.

There were ninety Patrons of Husbandry in the Connecticut legislature its past session.

THE SOY BEAN.

As a Soiling or Silage Crop in Rhode Island.

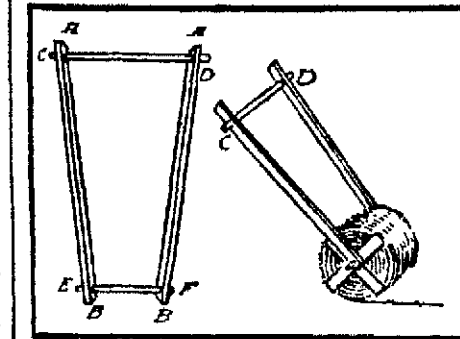
Among the various uses to which the soy bean is adapted, probably its use as a soiling crop will be the most important in Rhode Island, since by making plantings at intervals of two or three weeks from May 20 until July 1 a supply of forage lasting throughout the late summer and autumn may be obtained. In feeding tests this plant has given excellent results when fed in connection with corn, the former being rich in the muscle making elements and the latter in the fat forming ones. Both will thrive on a great variety of soils and are among the best plants which can be used by the dairyman as sources of green feed to help out the pastures in the late summer and early fall. As a crop for ensiling with corn or other plants rich in fattening elements but poor in muscle makers it gives excellent results, as by the mixture a nearly balanced ration may be obtained, one supplying the material lacked by the other.

Soy beans may be used for silage any time from the appearance of the first blossoms until the pods are nearly mature, the best results usually being obtained if the plants are cut when the pods are about half filled. Where there are no facilities for ensiling the crop it may be made into excellent hay, providing the time of cutting is not too long delayed. If to be cured for hay, the plants should be cut as soon as the pods are well formed, since if cutting is delayed much longer many of the leaves will drop during the curing process and a large portion of the protein of the plant be lost.

When approaching maturity the stalks of the plants become woody and are not readily eaten by the animals, although this difficulty may be overcome in a large degree by running the hay through a feed cutter. All things considered, the crop cannot be used to so good advantage in the form of hay as if used for soiling or silage.—G. E. Adams.

Handling Barbed Wire.

Handling barbed wire with the device shown herewith is very much easier than by the old way. It saves clothes and lacerated hands and works well on uneven ground and through brush, says an American Agriculturist correspondent. Two strips (A-B), 1 inch by 2½ inches wide and 30 inches long, are used. Two inches from the end of each strip an inch hole is bored. Two round sticks an inch in diameter are



DEVICES FOR HANDLING BARBED WIRE. Hard wood broom handles will serve the purpose. The one shown at C-D should be two feet long, while E-F is twenty inches long. The handle (C-D) may be fastened by driving a nail through the sidepiece, but E-F should be keyed so it may be removed from the frame and passed through the spool of wire as shown in the drawing. The wire is easily handled by drawing it over the ground with this simple device.

Ten Years' Experience With Oats. Ten years of experiments with oats at the Ohio experiment station show that varieties of the Welcome type of oats have given the largest average yield per acre and heaviest weight per measured bushel, American Banner, Improved American, Colonel and Clydesdale taking the lead.

On the somewhat sandy clay of the station farm plowing the ground for oats, as compared with merely disking it, has been justified by additional yield.

It has been more profitable to use nine to ten pecks of seed per acre than a smaller quantity.

It has paid abundantly to sow only the heaviest seed, as obtained by thorough screening.

Seeding not to exceed one inch in depth has brought larger yields than deeper seeding.

It has been better to broadcast the seed than to cover it two or three inches deep with the drill. Shallower drilling is strongly indicated.

A Live Matter.

During the past winter the New York state department of education sent men to various farmers' institutes to speak on rural schools. We heard some of these addresses, which were forcible, practical and to the point, emphasizing just the matters which farmers should consider, says the editor of the Rural New Yorker. This work ought to be extended until the programme of every institute in a rural section shall contain a live address on this important topic.

Agricultural Notes.

The medium early green is the soy bean that has given best results for ten years past at the Rhode Island experiment station.

Explant should be planted out after danger of frost is over in light, rich and warm soil.

Potter's Excelsior or Squantum is a fine, medium or late sweet corn, ears long, white, well filled and tender.

Boston Market is a favorite lettuce, and New York is a fine, strong growing variety.

What a sensible farmer wants is profit from the year's operations. Well, there is profit in raising live stock and feed.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, No. 1, I. C. R.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charleson, Noble Chief; Fred Holzer, Vice Chief; William Homphrey, High Priest; Frank H. Meloon, Venerable Harmit; George P. Knight, Mr. Har-ald; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of R.; C. W. Hanson, G. of R.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, No. 3, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month. Officers—C. W. Hanson, Council;

John Hooper, Vice Council; Wm. M. P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Charles B. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jensen, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Horner, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE REVERE HOUSE



Bowdoin Square, Boston,

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C. L. Yorke & Co

ALSO PROPRIETORS

BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 Up

Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale

AND Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE

FRANK JONES Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer or Man.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

SUN RISE..... 5:17 MOON RISE (10:50 P. M.)
SUN SET..... 7:19 MOON SET..... 11:00 A. M.
LENGTH OF DAY..... 15:12 FULL MOON..... 11:15 P. M.

Full Moon, June 9th, 10th, 8th, evening, E.
Last Quarter, June 18th, 15, 4th, morning, E.
New Moon, June 23rd, 11, 1st, morning, E.
First Quarter, July 1st, 4th, 2nd, evening, E.

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903.



CITY BRIEFS.

The school year is nearly ended. June is now a little more than a week old.

Hampton is still waiting for the license commissioners.

The heavy pall of smoke will disappear before the rain.

The summer visitors are now here in considerable numbers.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

Portsmouth has yet to experience its first automobile accident.

College girls and boys are arriving one by one for the holidays.

New potatoes are coming in more abundantly, and are of excellent quality.

Invitations are being received in this city to the college commencement.

Bordeaux Mixture Paris Green Compound, at S. A. Schurman & Son, 75 Market St.

The comfortable cap seems to be returning to favor as an article of headgear.

Local physicians have more idle time on their hands than they had a few months ago.

There is a case of scarlet fever in the family of Mrs. Cecilia Sullivan, 16 McDonough street.

The local militia company will work hard this week getting ready for the state muster.

The storekeepers say that strawberries are not so plentiful as we have been lead to believe.

Considerable interest is manifest among local horsemen in the coming meet to be held at Nashua.

The open windows give the sidewalk crowds an opportunity to enjoy many private phonograph concerts.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggist's.

It is understood that the opera, Chimes of Normandy to be presented by local talent will be given in the fall.

Hose and negligee shirts of the same colors are worn this season by the man who keeps up to date in his attire.

Today's rain was very welcome and if continued long enough will do many hundreds of dollars benefit to the country.

Died, June 7th, Susan M., beloved wife of Theodore H. Deverson. Funeral at her late residence, 16 Newcastle avenue, Wednesday, at two o'clock.

The announcements from the license commission at Concord are being watched carefully by the would-be dealers in town who have not yet "landed."

Lowell coal dealers have boosted the price of anthracite fuel fifty cents a ton. The prices quoted in that city on Saturday were for broken, stove and nut, \$8.00 with a discount of fifteen cents a ton for cash payment.

The detective who has been inhabiting the vicinity of Court street for a number of days is not watching any family, but a young man who was lately removed from an important position. He is hired by the young man's wife.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Session Devoted to Motions and Arguments and No Jurors Present.

The United States district court convened here this forenoon at eleven o'clock, with Judge William L. Putnam of Portland presiding.

The session is taken up with motions and arguments on several cases and there was but a small attendance of lawyers. No jurors were present.

An argument was heard in The Anglo-American Land, Mortgage and Agency co. vs. the Cheshire Provident Institution—Omar Powell for plaintiff, Batchelder and Faulkner, trustees.

In the case of the same company against the Nashua Savings bank, judgment as per mandate was entered.

In the case of William H. Hurd, administrator of the estate of Alice M. Hurd, vs. the Boston and Maine railroad, it was marked "judgment for defendant, without cost."

SOAKING DOWNPOUR

Goes Far Towards Breaking The Long, Disastrous Drouth.

FARMERS OVERJOYED, ALSO CLAIM AGENTS OF RAILROADS.

The drouth that has demoralized crops of all kinds throughout New England for almost two months and made possible disastrous forest fires, which have caused damage amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, was broken to a considerable extent after midnight, this (Tuesday) morning.

The timid showers that fell at intervals during Monday didn't amount to much, but the downpour that beat a merry tattoo on the parched ground about four o'clock this morning was a good, hard "soaker," by which nature will certainly benefit and from which the farmers derived joy.

The rainfall amounted almost to a cloudburst. Down came the drops in torrents for an hour, and the water was eagerly absorbed by the thirsty earth.

Whether this downpour will partially save the hay crop, is a question.

Most of the fields are burned brown and at the best there will be but a small crop of hay this season.

Many of the farmers have mowed their fields, so that if there should be a spell of rain, the grass would get a better chance.

Many farmers have not planted because of the drouth, while others have planted twice. At best, the season will be an unusually hard one in this section for farmers.

Another blessing which the rain is bringing is the extinguishing of the forest fires in this vicinity. About fifty days had passed since rain of any consequence had fallen.

The rain will cheer no persons less than those connected with the claim department of the Boston and Maine railroad.

The claim agents have been kept jumping since the drouth got fairly started and the forest and other fires began. All over the system the section men have kept on the watch against fires in the grass, woods and brush along the various lines.

That many of these fires have been started by sparks from engines is admitted and many other fires, which started in the woods, the owners of property will represent as caused by the locomotives.

As a rule the company settles there is a rule that they pay five dollars an acre for grass land. With timber and woodland destroyed, and cut wood or lumber the railroad generally tries to ascertain a fair estimate of the loss to the owners and settles accordingly and very seldom a reasonable claimant has to bring a suit.

In a few instances, damages to buildings have been traced to engine sparks and these the railroad company settles, if it thinks the probabilities are that it was to blame. Of course, it takes pains to resist fraudulent claims.

The railroad men also fight all grass and brush fires along their lines. They try to nip a fire in the bud and one does not stand much chance of spreading unless there is a very high wind.

During the recent dry spell the railroad company had a man patrolling the back west of this city where the woods are inflammable and he sent word to the central station as soon as a blaze showed itself.

To show what the section men had to contend with, one engineer states that on his run from Worcester last week to Portland, one hundred miles, on the line passing through Nashua, he averaged setting no less than six fires a day. Of course, many of these were quenched by the section men before they had broken over

from the bounds of the railroad's own property and did not penetrate to other lands.

But the entire amount of damage on the whole system for which the railroad has settled in the last seven weeks or will settle must foot up an enormous sum.

POLICE COURT.

Judge Adams presided at this forenoon's session of police court.

The first prisoner up was John Carroll, who was charged with breaking and entering the store of Louis Gerber Market street, on Monday night, and the larceny of two dollars in money and a dozen pairs of shoes.

He pleaded not guilty to taking the shoes, but admitted that he broke into the store.

The witnesses were Officers Ducker, Shannon and Robinson. Officer Ducker testified that he discovered Carroll in the store about twelve o'clock and had blown his whistle and called up Officers Shannon and Robinson. They went around by the back door, which they found forced open, as well as an inner door.

Carroll was found crouching under a counter and when taken, fought desperately.

The cash register had been broken open and several pairs of shoes were scattered about the floor. The other officers' testimony was the same.

Carroll would not have anything to say. He was held in two sureties of \$400 each, for the October term of superior court.

Michael Ehoos, a Hungarian was charged with being drunk on Water street on Monday evening.

He admitted that Water street had too much excitement for him, and paid a fine of three dollars and costs.

The continued case of Edward Marshall of Seabrook, for aggravated assault upon Nellie Marshall, his wife, while she was sick in bed with a child, was called.

About half the town of Seabrook was present as witnesses.

City Solicitor Gupit appeared for Marshall and Lawyer John H. Bartlett for the town. It was a queer lot of testimony, at the best, and up to the full standard of Seabrook cases.

It seems that Marshall, who committed the assault on May 9, had kept out of the officers' hands by staying at Salisbury.

Last Sunday, he was arrested there, for an assault case, and was being taken to Amesbury. In making a short cut, they drove over the line, and Constable Chase took him from the Massachusetts officers.

Marshall was arraigned on two other cases of aggravated assault—one on Fred P. Eaton and the other on Lucy A. Eaton.

On each, he was held in two sureties of \$200 and in default was committed to jail.

Sheriff Collis also held a mittimus for a suspended sentence which he was to have served on Marshall in case he was not held, or if he got bonds.

At the conclusion of the case, Constable Frank Chase was taken by Deputy Sheriff George Collis, on a capias writ, for false arrest.

This is a civil action brought by Marshall's parents. Chase got bonds and was released.

Heywood Burton was arraigned before Judge Adams in police court on Monday afternoon, charged with assault, with attempt to rape, on a Mrs. John Allen. He was held in two sureties of \$400 each, for the October term of court.

ENTERS ANNAPOLIS.

Emerson Hovey left on Monday for Annapolis, to begin the studies which will fit him for the position of an officer in the navy. Portsmouth has in the past given the country many brilliant officers in both the military and naval service and if energy and perseverance count for anything, the latest of her sons to choose a naval career will no doubt keep up the enviable record.

The youngsters are now making Four of July plans.

WEDDING PICTURES.

If your taste prompts the selection of a picture for a wedding gift you will find a large and rich assortment of fine works of art at our store. We are prepared to fill rush orders promptly. We are showing something new all the time.

H. P. MONTGOMERY'S,

6 PLEASANT ST.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. John W. Kelley has returned from Boston.

Miss Margaret Curtis of Manchester passed Monday in this city.

Mrs. Fred A. Noyes of Kittery is visiting friends in Portland, Me.

Miss Ida Gilpatrick of Lynn, Mass., is the guest of friends in this city.

John C. Spring of Newton Highlands, Mass., passed Monday here on business.

Col. Ham of the Boston custom house passed Saturday and Sunday in this city.

Ira Brown is reported seriously ill with pneumonia at his home on Northwest street.

Col. John C. Linehan, state insurance commissioner, was a Portsmouth visitor on Monday.

George R. Paltrey is confined to his home on Raynes avenue by a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Mrs. Paschal M. Spinney is confined to her home on Washington street by a bad cold.

Miss Minnie Sanford of Concord passed Sunday as the guest of her brother, John Sanford.

John Glanders of Haverhill, Mass., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Glover, Dennett street, for a few days.

Miss Agnes Blake of Boston, formerly of this city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Wentworth of Market street.

S. T. Tams of California, who has been the guest of Alfred O. Larkin of Middle street, has gone to Brookline, Mass., for a short stay.

Charles E. Woods took a bicycle trip to Kennebunk on Sunday, following the shore route along the coast of Kittery, York and Wells.

The wedding of Charles J. Ramsdell of the Isles of Shoals and Miss Nellie Raitt of this city will take place tomorrow (Wednesday) evening.

Mrs. Benjamin Green gave a luncheon at her home on Middle street, this afternoon, in honor of the engagement of Miss Frances P. Wendell.

Mrs. Elizabeth Amazeen, who has resided at No. 4 Chestnut street for twenty-one years, moved on Monday to the Phalen block on Penhallow street.

Fred A. Dennett has returned to his home in Haverhill, Mass., having been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dennett, Dennett street.

William E. Shannon, night telegraph operator at the Boston and Maine station, will be assistant to Operator Wallace and be assigned to day duty during the summer.

Dr. James M. Solomon and Mrs. Helen F. Jackson, who were married at Concord, N. H., on June second, will be at home after June 15, at the Solomon Sanatorium, Attleboro, Mass.

Mrs. W. P. Gray, who has been absent from her place in the choir of the Church of the Immaculate Conception for some time on account of illness, is expected to resume her duties there next Sunday.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The contracting firm has finished the work on the quay wall and is now clearing the place of engine boilers, derricks, cement mixers and other material used on the work, in order that the work on the coal pocket may be commenced.

Three apprentices took an examination on Monday in the department of steam engineering.

George Nay of the steam engineering department is enjoying a short vacation at Berlin.

The first work of putting in a cofferdam on the west side of Henderson's Point was done on Sunday and Monday.

The old locomotive formerly used

at Henderson's Point has been moved onto a track built to the stone shed. It has been sold and will be loaded onto a car and shipped away.

The Spanish ship Reina Mercedes was floated from the dry dock about half past four o'clock on Monday afternoon, assisted by the tug Nezinscott.

The work of installing pumps, distilling and heating apparatus on the Reina Mercedes will soon be commenced by the department of steam engineering.

BUSINESS POOR.

Some of the Saloon Keepers Are Complaining Already.

Some saloonkeepers, it is said, are beginning even now to wonder where the extensive license thirst is, with which it was predicted that Portsmouth would be affected is. Several have stated that business has not been nearly as good as it was thought it would be.

With only about thirty licenses in this city at the present time, they are wondering how they will make good in their business venture if the number is largely increased.

A few of the places, however, are doing a land office business. On canvassing the city, one or two dealers ventured the information that about twice as much beer was going over their bars as under the old regime.

But those places where a gang used to hang out, "match" the barkeeper for drinks, shake dice with each other, and pass the evening playing cards, are the losers, in most cases.

There is nothing now in the way of attraction to keep the gang in the place. All they can do now is to take their drink and then move out for the next man. Five minutes instead of an hour is the time usually put in before the polished mirrors.

"Yes, business is poor," said one saloonkeeper. "I don't see how I can make good unless it picks up decidedly."

The bulk of the business seems to be concentrated in five or six places.

FIREMEN'S MEMORIAL SERVICE.

It Will Be Held in the Universalist Church on Sunday, June 21.

The firemen's Memorial service will be held in the Universalist church on Sunday afternoon, June 21.

Seats will be reserved for every company in the center of the church. The church will be decorated and the sermon and music will be appropriate to the occasion.

A committee consisting of the captain of each company, the board of engineers and Samuel R. Gardner, has been appointed to make all arrangements.

It is probable that during the day a delegation from each company will decorate the graves of their deceased members.

This is the first memorial service that the firemen of this city have ever held; in other cities this beautiful service has been carried out for several years.

Great interest is being shown in the coming observance by the firemen, and the church will undoubtedly be filled.

FREE LUNCHEONS PUT UNDER BAN

License Commissioners Order Saloon Keepers Not to Furnish Them.

It having been brought to the attention of the state license commissioners that some men holding saloon licenses are carrying food as a side line, the board has promulgated a regulation on this point.

The saloons are not to engage in the business of victualers and, furthermore, are notified that they must not carry free lunches as an additional bar attraction.

It is the intention of the board that the dealers shall confine themselves as closely as possible to the liquor trade and that they shall not offer additional inducements.

HERE ON THE HUNT.

Lawrence Officer Looking For One Ralph Coleman.

A MACHINIST WANTED ON THE CHARGE OF MURDER.

Officer Donovan of the Lawrence, (Mass.) police department came here this forenoon, in search of Ralph Coleman of Lawrence, who is wanted for the murder of a man named Connelly in that city last week.

Coleman is a machinist and it is thought he may have come this way.

Assistant Marshal Hurley accompanied Officer Donovan to the navy yard, the dry dock and Henderson's Point, but found no trace of Coleman.

Coleman's description is as follows: American, 36 years old, height 5 feet, 10 3-4 inches, weighs about 180 pounds, blue eyes, dark brown hair, medium complexion, skin olive color greasy looking, heavy dark brown mustache, wore dark suit of clothes with dark, soft hat.

Coleman is a machinist by trade and has worked in Portland, Me., but has been tramping on the road. He had been drinking considerably when he did the job.

It was believed by Chief O'Sullivan of Lawrence that Coleman was headed this way and would probably pass through here for Portland.

MAKING GOOD PROGRESS.

Master Builders Say That They Are Experiencing Little Difficulty.

At the meeting of the Master Builders' association held on Monday evening it was decided to arrange for a banquet on a date to be decided upon later, and Burpee Wood and Charles H. Magraw were appointed to make the necessary preparations.

The subject of the carpenters' strike was again brought up for discussion and all the builders present said that they were now making good progress on their work. It was announced that two new firms of contracting masons, employing non-union men, had recently located in town and that the difficulty that had existed in this direction was removed.

WORTH LISTENING TO.

Address by Sylvester Baxter of Boston Before City Improvement Society.

The address by Sylvester Baxter of Boston, before the City Improvement association at Peirce hall, tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, will be worth listening to, as he is regarded one of the best authorities on civic and park improvements in the country and is well known to magazine readers from his frequent contributions.

The admittance is free and the association hopes to have a full attendance. Reports of the work accomplished the past year, and the outlook for the future, will be given by the officers.

OBITUARY.

Sarah A. Locke.

Sarah A. Locke died on Monday evening at the home of her niece Mrs. Charles W. Philbrook at North Hampton, aged seventy-five years, seven months and nineteen days.

WATCH The Haven Grow

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. ORDER COOKING A SPECIALTY. TABLE BOARD BY DAY OR WEEK.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. TRY THE HAVEN DINNERS.

5 HIGH ST.

C. H. ANGELL, PROPRIETOR.

THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO PLAY

Billiards OR Pool

IS AT

MOWE'S POOL PARLOR,

FRANKLIN BLOCK,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

NEW STOCK

Fruits & Confectionery

Red Bananas, Pineapples and Strawberries.

Boston & Portsmouth Fruit Co.,

23 Vaughan St.

Telephone Connection. Free Delivery.

GAS

IS NOW SOLD AT

\$1.15 Per Thousand

FOR COOKING PURPOSES WHEN USED THROUGH

PREPAYMENT METER.

TRY ONE, IT WILL SAVE MONEY FOR YOU.

Rockingham County Light & Power Company.

Your Summer Suit

Should be WELL MADE.

It should be STYLISH

And PERFECT FIT.

The largest assortment of UP-TO-DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city

Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty.

D. O'LEARY,

Bridge Street.

Lincoln Avenue House

FOR SALE:—Modern house just completed, reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen and pantry on first floor, 4 chamber and bath on second floor, one finished chamber in attic, extra water closet in cellar, furnace heat, all papered and finished in natural wood.

A Bargain at \$2500.

Frank D. Butler

3 MARKET ST.

Hours 9 to 12 A. M.

BEACH LOTS

\$75.00 to \$400 Each.

Throngs of people visit Jenness' Beach every day to look over our Lots.

TERMS OF PAYMENT EASY.

C.E. TRAFTON,

AGENT,

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

PICTURESQUE TROLLEY TRIP.

The Portsmouth & Exeter St. Ry. Co. offer most delightful trolley ride through the most picturesque portion of New Hampshire between Portsmouth and Exeter.

Time of Trip, One Hour; Fare, 20c

Car runs hourly.